

PFK-1 (K-15): sc-31712

BACKGROUND

Phosphofructokinases (PFK) are regulatory glycolytic enzymes that convert fructose 6-phosphate and ATP into fructose 1,6-bisphosphate (through PFK-1), fructose 2,6-bisphosphate (through PFK-2), and ADP. Human PFK-1 is tetrameric and isoenzymes include, PFK-1 muscle (PFKM, PFK-A), PFK-1 liver (PFKL, PFK-B), and PFK-1 platelet (PFKP, PFK-C, PFKF). PFK-1 is inhibited by ATP and citrate (from the tricarboxylic acid cycle). PFK-1 undergoes activation in the presence of elevated AMP, and the most potent activator is fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, which is produced by PFK-2 from the same substrate, fructose 6-phosphate. PFK-2 is bifunctional and a key regulator for PFK-1. PFK-2 catalyzes the synthesis of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, and contains fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase activity that catalyzes the degradation of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate. PFK-2 is dimeric and isoenzymes include PFK-2 liver (PFKFB1, PFRX), PFK-2 cardiac (PFKFB2), PFK-2 placental (PFKFB3, Inducible PFK-2), PFK-2 testis (PFKFB4).

REFERENCES

1. Tsuura, Y., et al. 1998. Endogenous nitric oxide inhibits glucose-induced Insulin secretion by suppression of phosphofructokinase activity in pancreatic islets. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 252: 34-38.
2. Chang, S.H., et al. 2002. Role of Ser 530, Arg 292, and His 662 in the allosteric behavior of rabbit muscle phosphofructokinase. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 290: 670-675.
3. Zeitschel, U., et al. 2002. Changes in activity and expression of phosphofructokinase in different rat brain regions after basal forebrain cholinergic lesion. *J. Neurochem.* 83: 371-380.
4. Su, Y., et al. 2003. The α subunit of the V-type H⁺-ATPase interacts with phosphofructokinase-1 in humans. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 20013-20018.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PFKM (human) mapping to 12q13.11; PfkM (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

SOURCE

PFK-1 (K-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PFK-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31712 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

PFK-1 (K-15) is recommended for detection of muscle type PFK-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

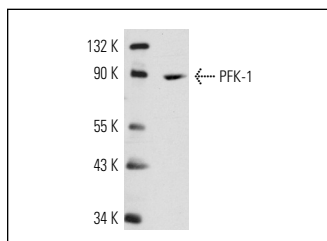
PFK-1 (K-15) is also recommended for detection of muscle type PFK-1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PFK-1 siRNA (h): sc-44561, PFK-1 siRNA (m): sc-44562, PFK-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44561-SH, PFK-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44562-SH, PFK-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44561-V and PFK-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44562-V.

Molecular Weight of PFK-1: 85 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat skeletal muscle extract: sc-364810.

DATA



PFK-1 (K-15): sc-31712. Western blot analysis of PFK-1 expression in rat skeletal muscle tissue extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Deng, H., et al. 2008. Phosphorylation of Bad at Thr-201 by JNK1 promotes glycolysis through activation of phosphofructokinase-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283: 20754-20760.
2. Philp, A., et al. 2010. Pyruvate suppresses PGC1 α expression and substrate utilization despite increased respiratory chain content in C2C12 myotubes. *Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol.* 299: C240-C250.
3. Esen, E., et al. 2013. WNT-LRP5 signaling induces Warburg effect through mTORC2 activation during osteoblast differentiation. *Cell Metab.* 17: 745-755.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **PFK-1 (E-4): sc-377346** or **PFK-1 (G-11): sc-166722**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PFK-1 (K-15).