SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PFK-1 (H-55): sc-67028



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-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).

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

PFK-1 (H-55) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 676-730 mapping near the C-terminus of PFK-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

PFK-1 (H-55) 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 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 (H-55) 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.

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.

DATA





PFK-1 (H-55): sc-67028. Western blot analysis of PFK-1 expression in rat skeletal muscle tissue extract.

PFK-1 (H-55): sc-67028. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human fallopian tube tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Jenkins, C.M., et al. 2011. Reversible high affinity inhibition of phosphofructokinase-1 by acyl-CoA: a mechanism integrating glycolytic flux with lipid metabolism. J. Biol. Chem. 286: 11937-11950.
- Moon, J.S., et al. 2011. Krüppel-like factor 4 (KLF4) activates the transcription of the gene for the platelet isoform of phosphofructokinase (PFKP) in breast cancer. J. Biol. Chem. 286: 23808-23816.
- Vaz, C.V., et al. 2012. Androgen-responsive and nonresponsive prostate cancer cells present a distinct glycolytic metabolism profile. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 44: 2077-2084.
- Alves, M.G., et al. 2013. Exposure to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid alters glucose metabolism in immature rat Sertoli cells. Reprod. Toxicol. 38: 81-88.
- Rato, L., et al. 2013. High-energy diets may induce a pre-diabetic state altering testicular glycolytic metabolic profile and male reproductive parameters. Andrology 1: 495-504.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **PFK-1 (E-4):** sc-377346 or **PFK-1 (G-11):** sc-166722, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PFK-1 (H-55).