

PGAM1/4 (LB-10): sc-100540

BACKGROUND

Members of the PGAM (phosphoglycerate mutase) family of proteins are important components of glucose and 2,3-BPGA (2,3-bisphosphoglycerate) metabolism. They are responsible for catalyzing the transfer of phospho groups between the carbon atoms of phosphoglycerates. In mammals there are two types of PGAM isozymes: PGAM1 (also known as PGAMB) and PGAM2 (also known as PGAMA). In the cell, PGAM1 and PGAM2 exist as either homodimers or heterodimers and are responsible for the interconversion of 3-phosphoglycerate and 2-phosphoglycerate. PGAM2 homodimers are expressed in skeletal muscle, mature sperm cells and heart; PGAM1 homodimers are found in most other tissues; and PGAM1/PGAM2 heterodimers are found exclusively in the heart. PGAM4, also known as PGAM3, is a protein formerly considered to be specific to humans. Initially the PGAM4 gene was described as a pseudogene but it is now known to encode a functional protein at least 25 million years old. The gene encoding PGAM4 is believed to have originated by retrotransposition, with the original copy being the PGAM1 gene.

REFERENCES

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3. Shalom-Barak, T. and Knaus, U.G. 2002. A p21-activated kinase-controlled metabolic switch upregulates phagocyte NADPH oxidase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 40659-40665.
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5. Evans, M.J., Saghatelyan, A., Sorensen, E.J. and Cravatt, B.F. 2005. Target discovery in small-molecule cell-based screens by *in situ* proteome reactivity profiling. *Nat. Biotechnol.* 23: 1303-1307.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PGAM1 (human) mapping to 10q24.1, PGAM4 (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

SOURCE

PGAM1/4 (LB-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant PGAM1/4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µg IgG₁ in 500 µl PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

PGAM1/4 (LB-10) is recommended for detection of PGAM1 and PGAM4 of 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of PGAM1 monomer: 29 kDa.

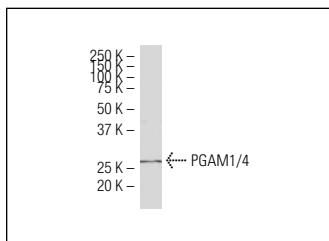
Molecular Weight of PGAM4 monomer: 29 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



PGAM1/4 (LB-10): sc-100540. Western blot analysis of PGAM1/4 expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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