



# PFKL Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA017821GA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P17858
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human PFKL
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,IHC
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	phosphofructokinase, liver;PFKL;DKFZp686G1648;DKFZp686L2097;FLJ30173;FLJ40909;PFK-B ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	PFKL
<b>Target Details</b>	Phosphofructokinase (PFK) is a tetrameric enzyme that catalyzes a key step in glycolysis, namely the conversion of D-fructose 6-phosphate to D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate. Separate genes encode a muscle subunit (M) and a liver subunit (L). PFK from muscle is a homotetramer of M subunits, PFK from liver is a homotetramer of L-subunits, while PFK from platelets can be composed of any tetrameric combination of M and L subunits. This protein represents the L subunit. Alternate splicing results in two transcript variants, one of which is a candidate for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD).
<b>Usage</b>	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.