

## PKM2(phospho-Ser37) Antibody

Catalog No: #11456



Package Size: #11456-1 50ul #11456-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	PKM2(phospho-Ser37) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of PKM2 only when phosphorylated at serine 37.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 37(I-D-S(p)-P-P) derived from Human PKM2.
Target Name	PKM2
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PKM, PK3, OIP3, PK2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P14618 NCBI Protein#: NP_872270.1
Uniprot	P14618
GeneID	5315;
SDS-PAGE MW	60kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

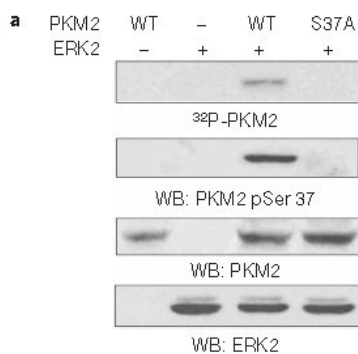
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 60kd

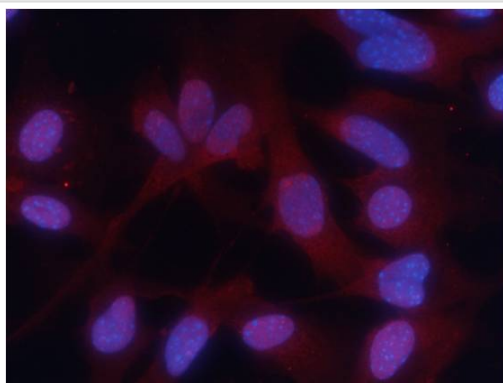
Western Blot: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

## Images



Western blot analysis of in vitro kinase assays carried out with purified active ERK2, wild-type (WT) PKM2 and PKM2 S37A mutant using PKM2(phospho-Ser37)Antibody #11456.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MEF cells using PKM2 (phospho-Ser37) Antibody #11456.

## Background

Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival.

Weiwei Yang<sup>1</sup>, Yanhua Zheng<sup>1</sup>, Yan Xia<sup>1</sup>, Haitao Ji, &quot;ERK1/2-dependent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of PKM2 promotes the Warburg effect.&quot; Nature Cell Biology(2012)|doi:10.1038/ncb2629

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only