## **GCK Antibody**



## PACO16401

## **Product Information**

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

**Applications:** 

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:** 

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:** 

Hexokinases phosphorylate glucose to produce glucose-6-phosphate, the first step in most glucose metabolism pathways. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three tissue-specific forms of glucokinase, one found in pancreatic islet beta cells and two found in liver. The protein localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. In contrast to other forms of hexokinase, this enzyme is not inhibited by its product glucose-6-phosphate but remains active while glucose is abundant. Mutations in this gene have been associated with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), maturity onset diabetes of the young, type 2 (MODY2) and persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI).

Gene ID:

GCK

Uniprot

P35557

**Synonyms:** 

glucokinase (hexokinase 4)

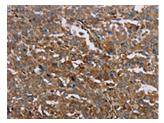
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human GCK.

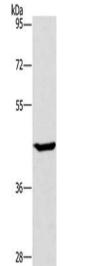
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

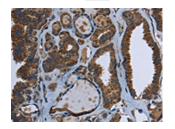
## **Product Images**



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16401(GCK Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: HT29 cells, Primary antibody: PACO16401(GCK Antibody) at dilution 1/450, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 40 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO16401(GCK Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).