

# PGK1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90539

## Product Information

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, IF, FC, ICC   |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P00558</a>                                  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Rat, Human, Mouse                                       |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Other Names</b>       | MGC117307; MGC142128; MGC8947; MIG10; PGKA; PGK1; PRP2; |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit  |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 44615   |

## Additional Information

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Dilution</b>                     | WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50   |
| <b>Purification</b>                 | Affinity-chromatography   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human PGK1   |
| <b>Description</b>                  | The PGK1 gene encodes phosphoglycerate kinase-1, also known as ATP:3-phosphoglycerate 1-phosphotransferase (EC 2.7.2.3), which catalyzes the reversible conversion of 1,3-diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate during glycolysis, generating one molecule of ATP. It belongs to the phosphoglycerate kinase family and defects in PGK1 are the cause of phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency (PGK1D). |
| <b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b> | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.  |

## Protein Information

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>     | PGK1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:8896</a> )  |
| <b>Synonyms</b> | PGKA  |
| <b>Function</b> | Catalyzes one of the two ATP producing reactions in the glycolytic pathway via the reversible conversion of 1,3- diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate (PubMed: <a href="#">30323285</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7391028</a> ). Both L- and D-forms of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides can be used as substrates, but the activity is much lower on pyrimidines (PubMed: <a href="#">18463139</a> ). In addition to its role as a glycolytic enzyme, it seems that PGK1 acts as a polymerase alpha cofactor protein (primer recognition protein) (PubMed: <a href="#">2324090</a> ). Acts as a protein kinase when localized to the mitochondrion where it phosphorylates pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase PDK1 to inhibit pyruvate dehydrogenase complex activity and suppress the formation of acetyl- coenzyme A from pyruvate, and consequently inhibit oxidative phosphorylation and promote |

glycolysis (PubMed:[26942675](#), PubMed:[36849569](#)). May play a role in sperm motility (PubMed:[26677959](#)).

### Cellular Location

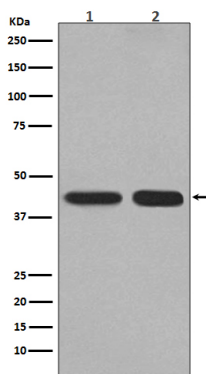
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Hypoxic conditions promote mitochondrial targeting (PubMed:26942675). Targeted to the mitochondrion following phosphorylation by MAPK1/ERK2, cis-trans isomerization by PIN1, and binding to mitochondrial circRNA mcPGK1 (PubMed:36849569).

### Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in spermatogonia. Localized on the principle piece in the sperm (at protein level). Expression significantly decreased in the testis of elderly men

## Images

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Western blot analysis of PGK1 expression in (1) HepG2 cell lysate; (2) Mouse kidney lysate.

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