

**bs-23984R****[ Primary Antibody ]****GLK Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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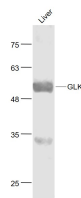
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat)
<b>GeneID:</b> 2645	<b>SWISS:</b> P35557	
<b>Target:</b> GLK		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 51 kDa
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLK: 231-330/465.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> Hexokinases phosphorylate glucose to produce glucose 6 phosphate, thus committing glucose to the glycolytic pathway. 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, also called maturity onset diabetes of the young, type 2; mutations have also been associated with persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI).		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary:  
Anti- GLK (bs-23984R) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at  
1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD  
Observed band size: 51 kD