

## PGAM1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49976

Package Size: #49976-1 50ul #49976-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

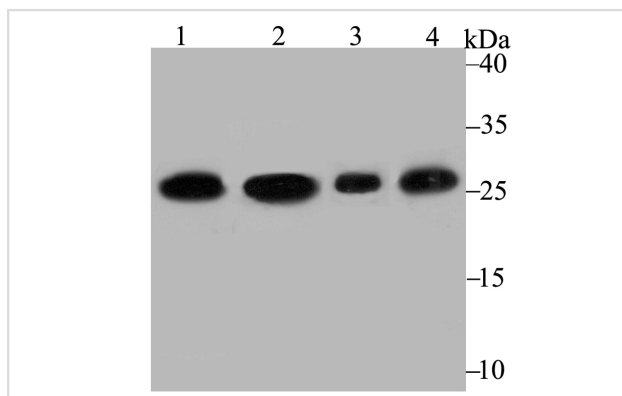
## Description

Product Name	PGAM1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JE40-67
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Other Names	BPG dependent PGAM 1 antibody BPG dependent PGAM1 antibody BPG-dependent PGAM 1 antibody OTTHUMP00000059414 antibody PGAM 1 antibody PGAM A antibody PGAM B antibody PGAM-B antibody PGAM1 antibody PGAM1_HUMAN antibody PGAMA antibody PGAMB antibody Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 antibody Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 brain antibody Phosphoglycerate mutase A antibody Phosphoglycerate mutase A nonmuscle form antibody Phosphoglycerate mutase isozyme B antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P18669
Uniprot	P18669
GeneID	5223;
Calculated MW	29 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

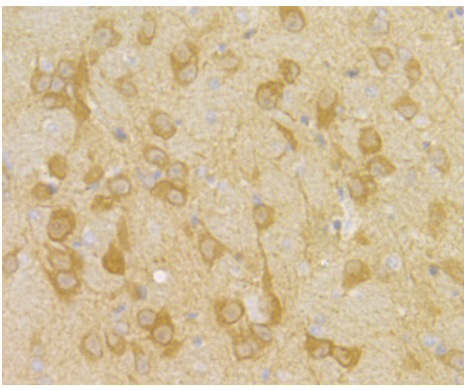
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:100FC: 1:50-1:100

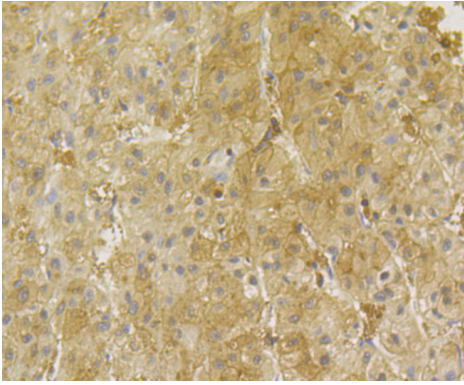
## Images



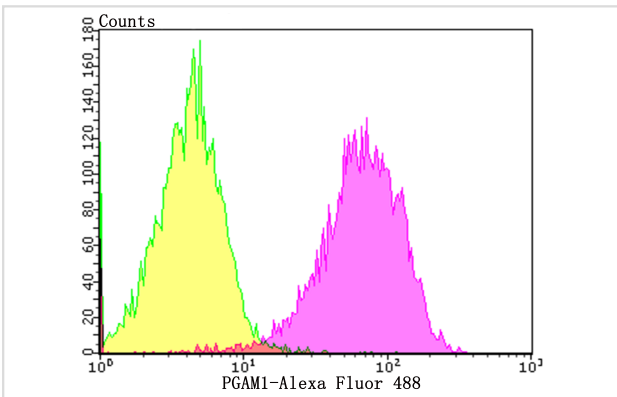
Western blot analysis of PGAM1 on different lysates using anti-PGAM1 antibody at 1/2,000 dilution. Positive control:  
 Lane 1: A431      Lane 2: A549      Lane 3: Rat brain      Lane 4: Mouse brain



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-PGAM1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-PGAM1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with PGAM1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (purple) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## Background

Members of the PGAM (phosphoglycerate mutase) family of proteins are important components of glucose and 2,3-BPGA (2,3-bisphosphoglycerate) metabolism. They are responsible for catalyzing the transfer of phospho groups between the carbon atoms of phosphoglycerates. In mammals there are two types of PGAM isozymes: PGAM1 (also known as PGAMB) and PGAM2 (also known as PGAMA). In the cell, PGAM1 and PGAM2 exist as either homodimers or heterodimers and are responsible for the interconversion of 3-phosphoglycerate and 2-phosphoglycerate. PGAM2 homodimers are expressed in skeletal muscle, mature sperm cells and heart; PGAM1 homodimers are found in most other tissues; and PGAM1/PGAM2 heterodimers are found exclusively in the heart. PGAM4, also known as PGAM3, is a protein formerly considered to be specific to humans. Initially the PGAM4 gene was described as a pseudogene but it is now known to encode a functional protein at least 25 million years old. The gene encoding PGAM4 is believed to have originated by retrotransposition, with the original copy being the PGAM1 gene.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only