PGAM1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49976

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

Signalway Antibody
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Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

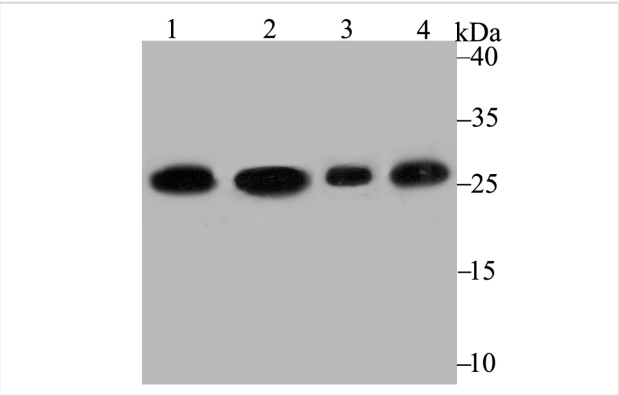
Description

Product Name	PGAM1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JE40-67
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
Calculated MW	29 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

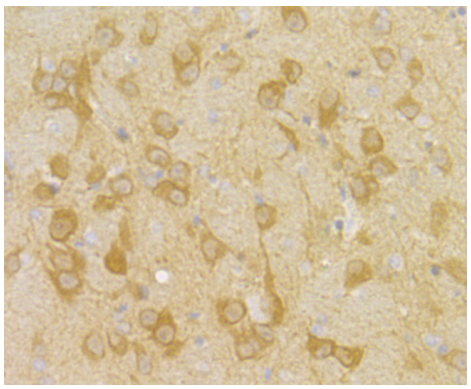
Application Details

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

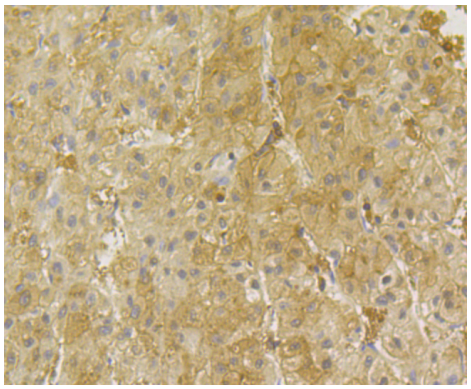
Images



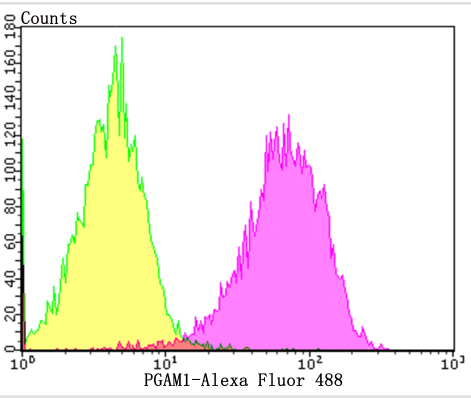
Western blot analysis of PGAM1 on different lysates using anti-PGAM1 antibody at 1/2,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: A549 Lane 3: Rat brain Lane 4: Mouse brain



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

Published Papers

Ying Yi;Min-Yu Wu;Kai-Tian Chen;An-Hai Chen;Lin-Qiu Li;Qin Xiong;Xian-Ren Wang;Wen-Bin Lei;Guan-Xia Xiong;Shu-Bin Fang el at., LDHA-mediated glycolysis in stria vascularis endothelial cells regulates macrophages function through CX3CL1-CX3CR1 pathway in noise-induced

oxidative stress., , (2025)
PMID:39900910

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.