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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-PGAM2 (C-terminal)antibody

Catalog Number: SL23502R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

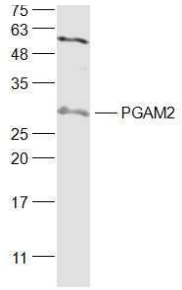
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	PGAM2 (C-terminal)
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PGAM2: 151-250/253
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep)
Predicted MW.:	29kDa
Subcellular Location:	The nucleus cytoplasmic
Background:	Phosphoglycerate mutase (PGAM) catalyzes the reversible reaction of 3-phosphoglycerate (3-PGA) to 2-phosphoglycerate (2-PGA) in the glycolytic pathway. The PGAM is a dimeric enzyme containing, in different tissues, different proportions of a slow-migrating muscle (MM) isozyme, a fast-migrating brain (BB) isozyme, and a hybrid form (MB). This gene encodes muscle-specific PGAM subunit. Mutations in this gene cause muscle phosphoglycerate mutase eficiency, also known as glycogen storage disease X. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009] **Function:** Interconversion of 3- and 2-phosphoglycerate with 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate as the primer of the reaction. Can also catalyze the reaction of EC 5.4.2.4 (synthase) and EC 3.1.3.13 (phosphatase), but with a reduced activity. **Tissue Specificity:** In mammalian tissues there are two types of phosphoglycerate mutase isozymes: type-M in muscles and type-B in other tissues.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

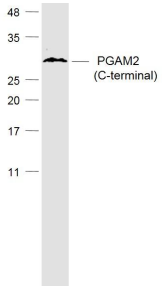
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	DISEASE: Defects in PGAM2 are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 10 (GSD10) [MIM:261670]. A metabolic disorder characterized by myoglobinuria, increased serum creatine kinase levels, decreased phosphoglycerate mutase activity, myalgia, muscle pain, muscle cramps and excercise intolerance. **Similarity:** Belongs to the phosphoglycerate mutase family. BPG-dependent PGAM subfamily. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 515067 Cow **Entrez Gene:** 5224 Human **Entrez Gene:** 56012 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 100188980 Pig **Entrez Gene:** 24959 Rat Omim: 612931 Human **SwissProt:** Q32KV0 Cow **SwissProt:** P15259 Human **SwissProt:** O70250 Mouse **SwissProt:** P16290 Rat **Unigene:** 23217 Cow **Unigene:** 632642 Human **Unigene:** 219627 Mouse **Unigene:** 9738 Rat

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Sample:
Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-PGAM2 (SL23502R) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 29 kD
Observed band size: 29 kD



Sample:
Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti-PGAM2 (C-terminal) (SL23502R) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 29 kD
Observed band size: 29 kD

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