# PFKFB1 Antibody

**PACO19216**

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least 3 conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and plasma cell membrane fusion, the heptad repeat (HR) regions assume a trimer-of-hairpins structure, positioning the fusion peptide in close proximity to the C-terminal region of the ectodomain. The formation of this structure appears to drive apposition and subsequent fusion of viral and plasma cell membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes leading to delivery of the nucleocapsid into the cytoplasm. This fusion is pH independent and occurs directly at the outer cell membrane. The trimer of F1-F2 (F protein) probably interacts with H at the virion surface. Upon HN binding to its cellular receptor, the hydrophobic fusion peptide is unmasked and interacts with the cellular membrane, inducing the fusion between cell and virion membranes.

**Gene ID:**

PFKFB1

**Uniprot**

P16118

**Synonyms:**

6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-biphosphatase 1

**Immunogen:**

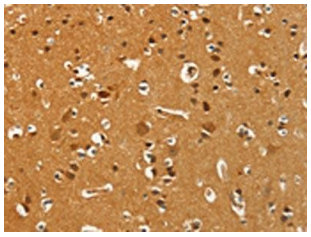
Synthetic peptide of human PFKFB1.

**Storage:**

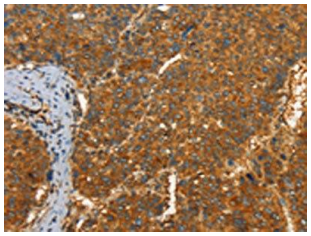
-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO19216(PFKFB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO19216(PFKFB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).