

PACO57172

Product Information

Size:

50ug

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:200-1:500,
IF:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Catalyzes both the phosphorylation of dihydroxyacetone and of glyceraldehyde, and the splitting of ribonucleoside diphosphate-X compounds among which FAD is the best substrate. Represses IFIH1-mediated cellular antiviral response.

Gene ID:

TKFC

Uniprot

Q3LXA3

Synonyms:

Triokinase/FMN cyclase (Bifunctional ATP-dependent dihydroxyacetone kinase/FAD-AMP lyase (cyclizing)) [Includes: ATP-dependent dihydroxyacetone kinase (DHA kinase) (EC 2.7.1.28) (EC 2.7.1.29) (Glycerone kinase) (Triokinase) (Triose kinase); FAD-AMP lyase (cyclizing) (EC 4.6.1.15) (FAD-AMP lyase (cyclic FMN forming)) (FMN cyclase)], TKFC, DAK

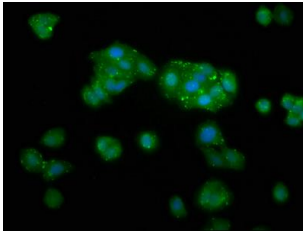
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human Triokinase/FMN cyclase protein (396-561AA).

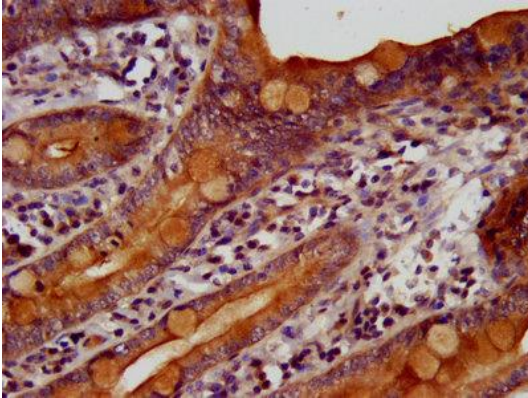
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with PACO57172 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



IHC image of PACO57172 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.