

Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS18244

## Specification

# Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>P19367</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG 102486 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

## Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3098

Alias Symbol HK1 Other Names HK1, Brain form hexokinase, Hexokinase 1, Hexokinase type I, HK I, HK1-tb, HK1-tc, HKI, Hexokinase type 1, HK1-ta, HXK1, Glycolytic enzyme, Hexokinase-1, Type 1 hexokinase, Type i hexokinase

### Target/Specificity

Hexokinase 1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of Hexokinase 1 are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage Immunoaffinity purified

**Precautions** Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name HK1 (<u>HGNC:4922</u>)

### Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of various hexoses, such as D- glucose, D-glucosamine, D-fructose, D-mannose and 2-deoxy-D-glucose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-glucosamine 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate, D-mannose 6-phosphate and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 6- phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1637300" target="\_blank">1637300</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25316723" target="\_blank">25316723</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). Does not
phosphorylate N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (PubMed:<a</pre>

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (By similarity). Involved in innate immunity and inflammation by acting as a pattern recognition receptor for bacterial peptidoglycan (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). When released in the cytosol, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine component of bacterial peptidoglycan inhibits the hexokinase activity of HK1 and causes its dissociation from mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby activating the NLRP3 inflammasome (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>).

**Cellular Location** 

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes association with the mitochondrial outer membrane (Probable). Dissociates from the mitochondrial outer membrane following inhibition by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, leading to relocation to the cytosol (PubMed:27374331).

**Tissue Location** 

Isoform 2: Erythrocyte specific (Ref.6). Isoform 3: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). Isoform 4: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10978502, ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

# Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-HK1 / Hexokinase 1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images