

## **Hexokinase 1 Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90533

### **Specification**

### **Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P19367
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

HK1;HK1-ta;HK1-tb;HK1-tc;HKI;HXK1; Hexokinase 1;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 102486 Da

# **Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50

ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

**Hexokinase 1** 

Description Hexokinases I, II, and III are associated

with the outer mitochondrial membrane and are critical for maintaining an elevated rate of aerobic glycolysis in cancer cells (Warburg Effect) in order to compensate for the increased energy demands associated with rapid cell growth and

proliferation.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

## **Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name HK1 (HGNC:4922)

#### **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

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}

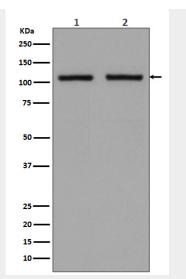
### **Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Hexokinase 1 Antil	body - Images
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Western blot analysis of Hexokinase 1 expression in (1) MCF-7 cell lysate; (2) 293T cell lysate.