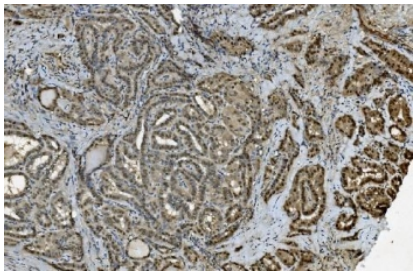
TKT Antibody / Transketolase [clone 3E5.] (RQ6279)

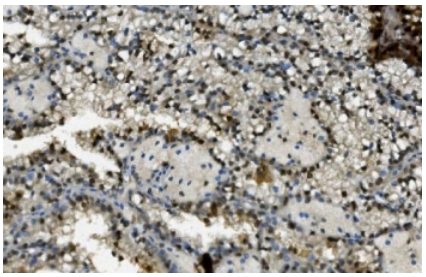
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6279	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

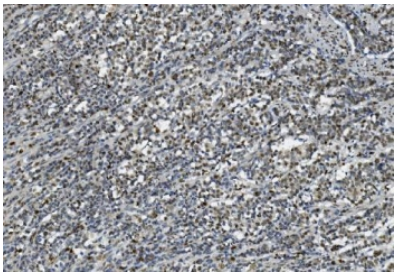
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	3E5.
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P29401
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This Transketolase antibody is available for research use only.



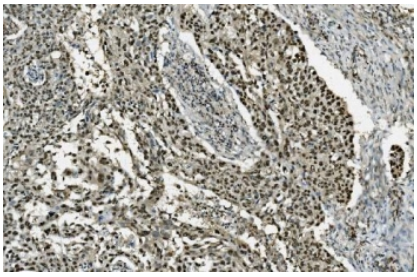
IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



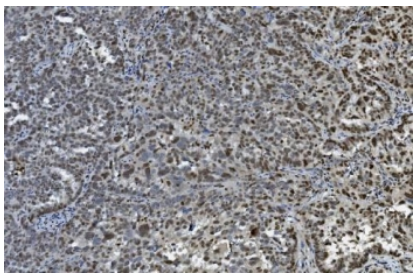
IHC staining of FFPE human renal carcinoma with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



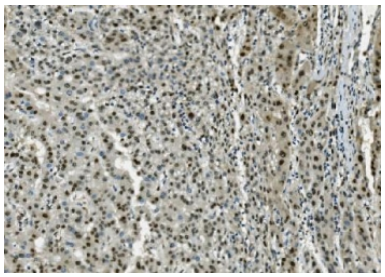
IHC staining of FFPE human gastric cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



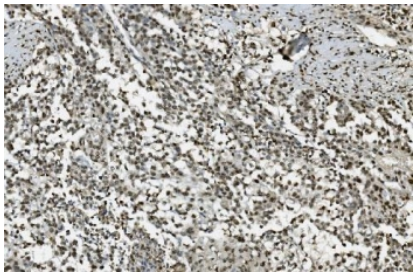
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



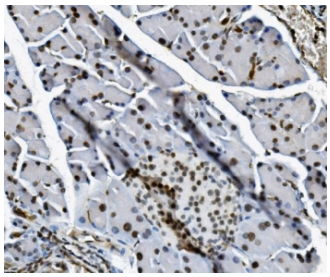
IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



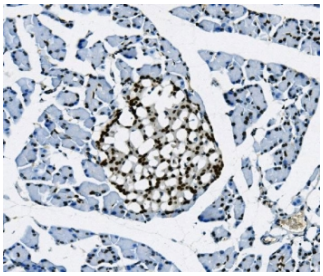
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



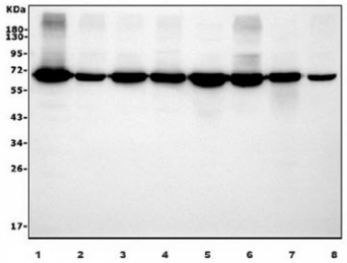
IHC staining of FFPE human pancreatic cancer with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



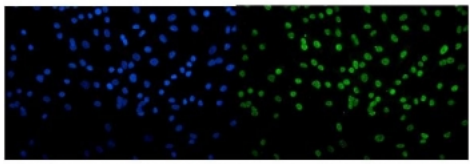
IHC staining of FFPE mouse pancreas with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



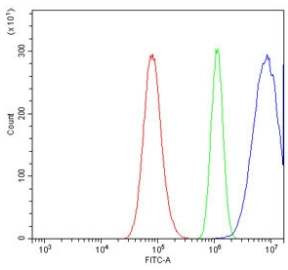
IHC staining of FFPE rat pancreas with TKT antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) HepG2, 3) SW620, 4) Raji, 5) rat liver, 6) rat RH35, 7) mouse liver and 8) mouse HEPA1-6 cell lysate with TKT antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~68 kDa.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with TKT antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with TKT antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= TKT antibody.

Description

Transketolase is a thiamine-dependent enzyme that links the pentose phosphate pathway with the glycolytic pathway. The pentose phosphate pathway, which is active in most tissues, provides sugar phosphates for intermediary biosynthesis, especially nucleotide metabolism, and generates the biosynthetic reducing power for the cell in the form of NADPH. Transketolase is directly involved in the branch of the pathway that channels excess sugar phosphates to glycolysis, enabling the production of NADPH to be maintained under different metabolic conditions. NADPH is critical for maintaining cerebral glutathione, and thus it is likely that transketolase plays an important role in brain metabolism.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Transketolase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant partial protein (amino acids M1-A116) was used as the immunogen for the Transketolase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Transketolase antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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