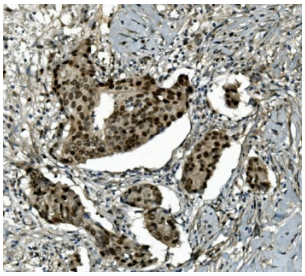
Transketolase Antibody / TKT (RQ5924)

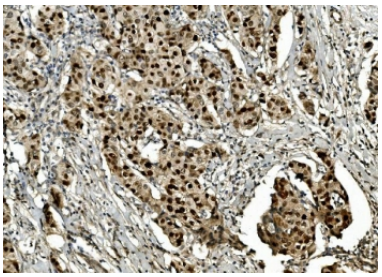
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5924	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

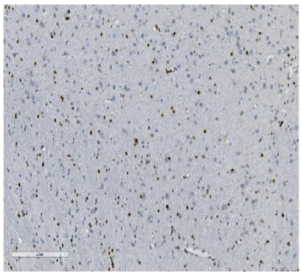
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P29401
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry: 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Transketolase antibody is available for research use only.



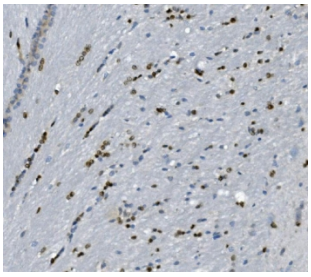
IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer with Transketolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



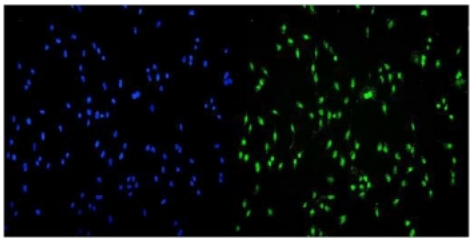
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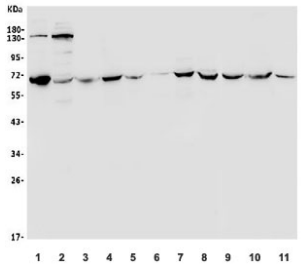
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain with Transketolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



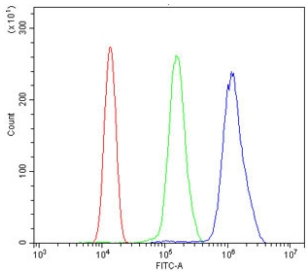
IHC staining of FFPE rat brain with Transketolase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



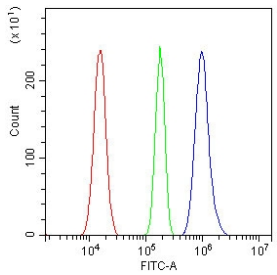
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with Transketolase antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) HEK293, 3) placenta, 4) Jurkat, 5) HT1080, 6) HepG2, 7) SW620, 8) Raji, 9) rat liver, 10) rat RH35 and 11) mouse HEPA1-6 lysate with Transketolase antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~68 kDa.



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



Flow cytometry testing of human U-87 MG cells with Transketolase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Transketolase 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

Recombinant human 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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