



PKM2 (Phospho-Ser37) Antibody

#12822

Catalog Number: 12822

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : P14618

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from Human PKM2 around the phosphorylation site of serine37.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

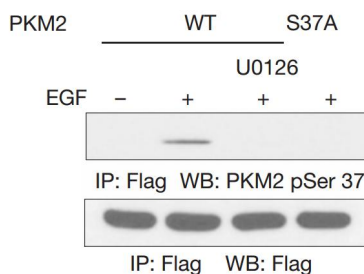
Specificity/Sensitivity: PKM2(Phospho-Ser37) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKM2 protein only when phosphorylated at serine37

Reactivity: Human

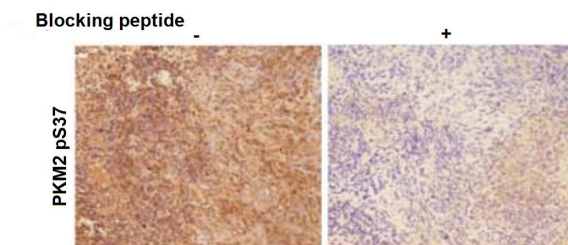
Applications:

Predicted MW: 58 kd

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC : 1:50~1:200



Flag-PKM2 was immunoprecipitated (IP) with anti-Flag antibody from U87/EGFR cells pretreated with or without U0126(20 µM) for 30 min before treating with EGF (100 ng/ml) for 30 min.



IHC analyses of human GBM tissues were performed with the indicated antibody in the presence or absence of specific blocking peptides.

Background :

Pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) is upregulated in multiple cancer types and contributes to the Warburg effect. Relative research demonstrated that EGFR-activated ERK2 binds directly to PKM2 Ile 429/Leu 431 through the ERK2 docking groove and phosphorylates PKM2 at Ser 37. Phosphorylated PKM2 Ser 37 recruits PIN1 for cis–trans isomerization of PKM2, which promotes PKM2 binding to importin α 5 and translocating to the nucleus. In addition, levels of PKM2 Ser 37 phosphorylation correlate with EGFR and ERK1/2 activity in human glioblastoma specimens [1]

Reference :

[1] Yang W, Zheng Y, Xia Y, Ji H, Chen X, Guo F, Lyssiotis CA, Aldape K, Cantley LC, Lu Z. ERK1/2-dependent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of PKM2 promotes the Warburg effect. *Nat Cell Biol.* 2012 Dec;14(12):1295-304. doi: 10.1038/ncb2629.