

GCKR Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21610a**Specification**

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q14397
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	68685

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2646**Other Names**

Glucokinase regulatory protein, GGRP, Glucokinase regulator, GCKR

Target/Specificity

This GCKR antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 87-120 amino acids from human GCKR.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** GCKR {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8589523, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4196}

Function Regulates glucokinase (GCK) by forming an inactive complex with this enzyme (PubMed:[23621087](#), PubMed:[23733961](#)). Acts by promoting GCK recruitment to the nucleus, possibly to provide a reserve of GCK that can be quickly released in the cytoplasm after a meal (PubMed:[10456334](#)). The affinity of GCKR for GCK is modulated by fructose metabolites: GCKR

with bound fructose 6-phosphate has increased affinity for GCK, while GCKR with bound fructose 1-phosphate has strongly decreased affinity for GCK and does not inhibit GCK activity (PubMed:[23621087](#), PubMed:[23733961](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07071}. Note=Under low glucose concentrations, GCKR associates with GCK and the inactive complex is recruited to the hepatocyte nucleus.

Tissue Location

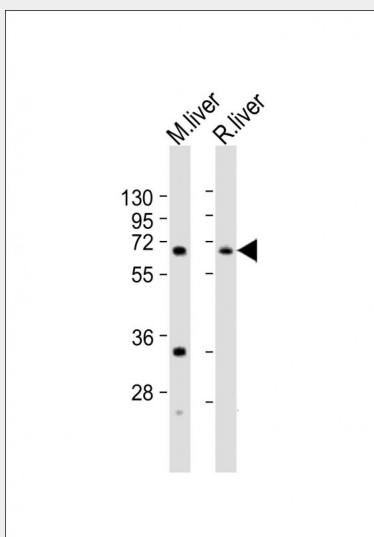
Found in liver and pancreas. Not detected in muscle, brain, heart, thymus, intestine, uterus, adipose tissue, kidney, adrenal, lung or spleen.

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-GCKR Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse liver lysates Lane 2: rat liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Inhibits glucokinase (GCK) by forming an inactive complex with this enzyme. The affinity of GCKR for GCK is modulated by fructose metabolites: GCKR with bound fructose 6- phosphate has

increased affinity for GCK, while GCKR with bound fructose 1-phosphate has strongly decreased affinity for GCK and does not inhibit GCK activity.

GCKR Antibody (N-Term) - References

Warner J.P.,et al.Mamm. Genome 6:532-536(1995).
Hayward B.E.,et al.Genomics 49:137-142(1998).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
de la Iglesia N.,et al.FEBS Lett. 456:332-338(1999).