

Rabbit Anti-PANK3 antibody

SL8339R

D 1 4 N	DANIEZ
Product Name:	PANK3
Chinese Name:	泛酸激酶3抗体
Alias:	hPanK3; MGC16863; OTTHUMP00000160961; Pank3; PANK3_HUMAN;
	Pantothenate kinase 3; pantothenic acid kinase; Pantothenic acid kinase 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-
	200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PANK3:271-370/370
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The pantothenate kinase (PANK) family of proteins catalyzes the first step in coenzyme
	A (CoA) biosynthesis. Coenzyme A is an important coenzyme involved in the synthesis
	and oxidation of fatty acids, as well as the oxidation of pyruvate in the citric acid
	(Krebs) cycle. Pantothenate kinase 3 (PANK3) is a 370 amino acid member of the
	pantothenate kinase family that plays a role in the physiological regulation of the
	intracellular CoA concentration. Localized to the cytoplasm, PANK3 is regulated by

feedback inhibition by CoA and its thioesters. PANK3 transfers a phosphate from ATP to pantothenate (Vitamin B5), resulting in formation of 4'-phosphopantothenate. Closely related to its family members, PANK1, PANK2 and PANK4, PANK3 is highly expressed in liver. Pantothenate kinase associated neurodegeneration (PKAN) results from mutations in the gene encoding PANK2, the only mitochondria targeted human PANK.

Function:

Plays a role in the physiological regulation of the intracellular CoA concentration (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (Probable)

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in the liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type II pantothenate kinase family.

SWISS:

O9H999

Gene ID:

79646

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 79646Human

Omim: 606161Human

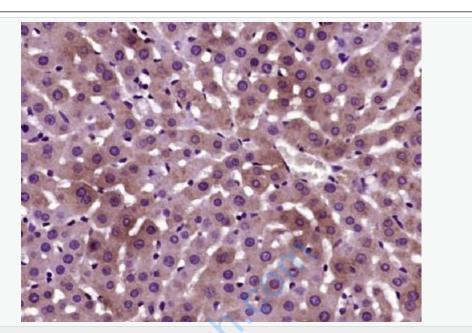
SwissProt: Q9H999Human

Unigene: 388400Human

Unigene: 591729Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PANK3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8339R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.