Product Name: Recombinant Human PKLR (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0561

Summary

Name	EG-VEGF/PK1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Pyruvate Kinase, Liver And RBC is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser574 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P30613
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	62.9 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, 50% Glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, pH8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

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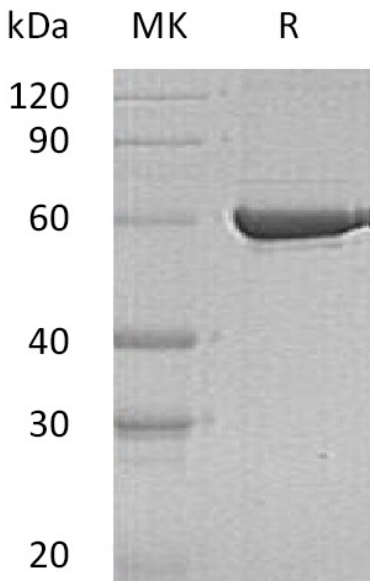

Alternative Names

Pyruvate Kinase Isozymes R/L; Pyruvate Kinase 1; R-Type/L-Type Pyruvate Kinase; Red Cell/Liver Pyruvate Kinase; PKLR; PK1; PKL

Background

Pyruvate Kinase Isozymes R/L (PKLR) belongs to the pyruvate kinase family, There are 4 isozymes of pyruvate kinase in mammals: L, R, M1 and M2. L type is major isozyme in the liver; R is found in red cells; M1 is the main form in muscle, heart and brain; M2 is found in early fetal tissues. PKLR exists as a homotetramer and catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. Defects in PKLR are also the cause of pyruvate kinase deficiency of red cells, which is a frequent cause of hereditary non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.