

## 32-3039: Kethexokinese Recombinant Protein

**Alternative Name :** KHK,Hepatic Fructokinese,Kethexokinese,Fructokinese.

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Kethexokinese Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 298 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 32.7 kDa. Kethexokinese catalyzes the phosphorylation of fructose to produce fructose-1-phosphate, resulting in the utilization of ATP and creation of AMP. Kethexokinese commences initial step in the metabolism of dietary fructose and is a significant regulator of hepatic glucose metabolism. Kethexokinese is found in liver, renal cortex, and small intestine. Its deficiency causes the benign hereditary metabolic disorder essential fructosuria, leading to fructose being excreted in the urine. Kethexokinese-dependent metabolism of fructose induces proinflammatory mediators in proximal tubular cells. kethexokinese plays an unknown physiologic function that remains intact in essential fructosuria. Kethexokinese expression is reduced in human clear cell type of renal cell carcinoma.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 25 µg

**Purification :** Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Content :** The protein solution contains 1xPBS, pH 7.4 and 10% glycerol.

**Storage condition :** Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

**Amino Acid :** MEEKQILCVG LVVLDVISLV DKYPKEDSEI RCLSQRWQRG GNASNSCTIL SLLGAPCAFM GSMAPGHVAD  
FVLDDLRRYS VDLRYTVFQT TGSVPIATVI INEASGSRTI LYYDRSLPDV SATDFEKVDL TQFKWIIHIG  
RNASEQVKML QRIDAHNTRQ PPEQKIRVSV EVEKPREELF QLFYGDVVF VSKDVAKHLG FQSAEEALRG  
LYGRVRKGAV LVCAWAEEGA DALGPDGKLL HSDAFPPPRV VDTLGAGDTF NASVIFSLSQ GRSVQEALRF  
GCQVAGKKCG LQFGDGIV.

