

32-20534: Animal-Free Recombinant Human Enterokinase(Discontinued)

Description

Source:CHO cells

Proteases (also called Proteolytic Enzymes, Peptidases, or Proteinases) are enzymes that hydrolyze the amide bonds within proteins or peptides. Most proteases act in a specific manner, hydrolyzing bonds at, or adjacent to, specific residues, or a specific sequence of residues contained within the substrate protein or peptide. Proteases play an important role in most diseases and biological processes, including prenatal and postnatal development, reproduction, signal transduction, the immune response, various autoimmune and degenerative diseases, and cancer. They are also an important research tool, frequently used in the analysis and production of proteins. Enterokinase sequentially cleaves carboxyl side of D-D-D-D-K. Human Enterokinase is expressed as a linear 1019 amino acid polypeptide precursor glycoprotein. Proteolytic processing of this precursor generates the biologically active form of Enterokinase, which consists of two polypeptide chains (heavy chain and light chain) held together by a single disulfide bond, resulting in formation of a biologically active heterodimer. The heavy chain consists of 784 amino acid residues, and the light chain consists of 235 amino acid residues. The calculated molecular weight of Recombinant Human Enterokinase is 108.7 kDa.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg

Purification : Purity:>= 90% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : Heavy chain: LTIKESQRGA ALGQSHEARA TFKITSGVTY NPNLQDKLSV DFKVLAFDLQ QMIDEIFLSS NLKNEYKNSR VLQFENGSI VVFDLFFAQW VSDQNVKEEL IQGLEANKSS QLVTFHIDLN SVDILDKLT TSHLATPGNV SIECLPGSSP CTDALTCIKA DLFCDGEVNC PDGSEEDNKM CATVCDGRFL LTGSSGSFQA THYPKPSETS VVCQWIIRVN QGLSIKLSFD DFNTYYTDIL DIYEGVGSK ILRASIWETN PGTIRIFSNQ VTATFLIESD ESDYVGFNAT YTAFNSSELN NYEKINCNE DGFCFWVQDL NDDNEWERI Q GSTFSPFTGP NFDHTFGNAS GFYISTPTGP GGRQERVGLL SLPLDPTLEP ACLSFYHYMY GENVHKLIN ISNDQNMEKT VFQKEGNYGD NWNYGQVTLN ETVKFKVAFN AFKNKILSDI ALDDISLTYG ICNGSLYPEP TLVPTPPPEL PTDCGGPFEL WEPNTTFSST NFPNSYPNLA FCVWILNAQK GKNIQLHFQE FDLENINDVV EIRDGEEADS LLLAVYTGPV PVKDFVSTTN RMTVLLITND VLARGGFKAN FTTGYHLGIPEPCKADHFQC KNGECVPLVN LCDGHLHCEG GSDEADCVRV FNGTTNNGL VRFRIQSIWH TACAENWTTQ ISNDVCQLL LGSGNSSKPI FSTDGGPFVK LNTAPDGHLI LTPSQCLQD SLIRLQCNHK SCGKKLAAQD ITPKLight Chain: IVGGSNAKEG AWPWVGLYY GGRLLCGASL VSSDWLVSA HCVYGRNLEP SKWTAI LGLH MKNLTPSQV VPRIDEIVI NPHYNRRRKD NDIAMMHLEF KVNYYDYIQ ICLPEENQVF PGRNCSIAG WGTVVYQGT ANILQEADVP LLSNERCQQ MPEYNITENM ICAGYEEGGI DSCQGDSSGP LMCQENNRWF LAGVTSFGYK CALPNRPGVY ARVSRFTEWI QSFLH

Application Note

Sequentially cleaves carboxyl side of D-D-D-D-k.