A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human PKLR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032984

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

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Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human PKLR protein Met 1-Ser574, with an C-terminal His

 Mol_Mass
 62.9 kDa

 Accession
 P30613

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method. **Storage** Storage Stor

Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

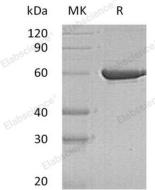
packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

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.

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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.