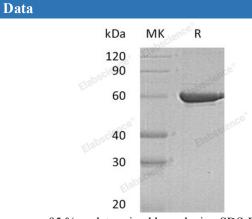
Recombinant Human PKLR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032984

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human PKLR protein Met 1-Ser574, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	62.9 kDa
Observed MW	58 kDa
Accession	P30613
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at $<$ -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel
	packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at $< -20^{\circ}$ 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.



> 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.