

Product Data Sheet

HK1/Hexokinase-1 Protein, Human (463a.a, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P700580			
Synonyms:	Hexokinase-1; HK1; Brain form hexokinase; Hexokinase type I; HK I; Hexokinase-A			
Species:	Human			
Source:	E. coli			
Accession:	P19367-1 (E13-A475)			
Gene ID:	3098			
Molecular Weight:	55.9 kDa			

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	ELKDDQVKKI	DKYLYAMRLS	DETLIDIMTR	FRKEMKNGLS		
	RDFNPTATVK	MLPTFVRSIP	DGSEKGDFIA	LDLGGSSFRI		
	LRVQVNHEKN	QNVHMESEVY	DTPENIVHGS	GSQLFDHVAE		
	CLGDFMEKRK	IKDKKLPVGF	TFSFPCQQSK	IDEAILITWT		
	KRFKASGVEG	ADVVKLLNKA	IKKRGDYDAN	IVAVVNDTVG		
	ТММТСGҮDDQ	HCEVGLIIGT	GTNACYMEEL	RHIDLVEGDE		
	GRMCINTEWG	AFGDDGSLED	IRTEFDREID	RGSLNPGKQL		
	F E K M V S G M Y L	GELVRLILVK	MAKEGLLFEG	RITPELLTRG		
	KFNTSDVSAI	EKNKEGLHNA	KEILTRLGVE	PSDDDCVSVQ		
	HVCTIVSFRS	ANLVAATLGA	ILNRLRDNKG	TPRLRTTVGV		
	DGSLYKTHPQ	Y S R R F H K T L R	RLVPDSDVRF	LLSESGSGKG		
	AAMVTAVAYR	LAEQHRQIEE	TLA			
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to phosphorylate glucose. The specific activity is 385.882 pmol/min/ μ g, as measured under the					
Diotogreatheathty	described conditions.					
Appearance	Lyophilized powder					
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0 or 50 mM Tris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl,					
	рН 7.4.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.					
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is					
	recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is					
	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.					
Chinning	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.					
Shipping	Room temperature in con	itinental US; may vary elsew	nere.			

DESCRIPTION

Background

The Hexokinase-1 (HK1) protein plays a pivotal role in cellular metabolism by catalyzing the phosphorylation of various hexoses, including D-glucose, D-glucosamine, D-fructose, D-mannose, and 2-deoxy-D-glucose, to generate hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-glucosamine 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate, D-mannose 6-phosphate, and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 6-phosphate, respectively). While HK1 does not phosphorylate N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, it mediates the critical initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing the phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate. Beyond its metabolic functions, HK1 is involved in innate immunity and inflammation, acting as a pattern recognition receptor for bacterial peptidoglycan. In the cytosol, the N-acetyl-D-glucosamine component of bacterial peptidoglycan inhibits HK1's activity, leading to its dissociation from the mitochondrial outer membrane and subsequently activating the NLRP3 inflammasome. This multifaceted role underscores HK1's significance in cellular processes beyond glycolysis, highlighting its involvement in immune response and inflammation.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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