

PKLR Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71210
Synonyms:	Pyruvate Kinase Isozymes R/L; Pyruvate Kinase 1; R-Type/L-Type Pyruvate Kinase; Red Cell/Liver Pyruvate Kinase; PKLR; PK1; PKL
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P30613-1 (M1-S574)
Gene ID:	5313
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 62.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

MSIQENISSL	QLRSWVSKSQ	RDLAKSILIG	APGGPAGYLR
RASVAQLTQE	LGTAFFQQQQ	LPAAMADTFL	EHLCLLDIDS
EPVAARSTSI	IATIGPASRS	VERLKEMIKA	GMNIARLNFS
HGSHEYHAES	IANVREAVES	FAGSPLSYRP	VAIALDTKGP
EIRTGILQGG	PESEVELVKG	SQVLVTVDPA	FRTRGNANTV
WVDYPNIVRV	VPVGGRIYID	DGLISLVVQK	IGPEGLVTQV
ENGGVLGSRK	GVNLPGAQVD	LPGLSEQDVR	DLRFGVEHGV
DIVFASFVRK	ASDVAAVRAA	LGPEGHGKI	ISKIENHEGV
KRFDEILEVS	DGIMVARGDL	GIEIPA EKVF	LAQKMMIGRC
NLAGKPVVCA	TQMLES MITK	PRPTRAETSD	VANAVLDGAD
CIMLSGETAK	GNFPVEAVKM	QHAIAREAEA	AVYHRQLFEE
LRRAAPLSRD	PTEVTAIGAV	EAAFKCCAAA	IIVLTTTGRS
AQLLSRYRPR	AAVIAVTRSA	QAARQVHLCR	GVFPLLYREP
PEAIWADDVD	RRVQFGIESG	KLRGFLRVGD	LVIVVTGWRP
GSGYTNIMRV	LSIS		

Biological Activity The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.

Appearance Solution.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 500 mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, 50% Glycerol, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, pH 8.0.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution N/A

Storage & Stability Stored at -80°C for 1 year from date of receipt. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

PKLR, a crucial enzyme in cellular metabolism, functions as a pyruvate kinase that facilitates the conversion of phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate. This enzymatic process is integral to glycolysis, a fundamental pathway in cellular energy production. Through its catalytic activity, PKLR contributes to the synthesis of ATP, a vital energy currency in the cell. The enzyme's role in glycolysis underscores its significance in the regulation of energy metabolism and highlights its essential function in supporting various cellular processes dependent on ATP availability.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite F, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA