

## **Product** Data Sheet

# Propionate kinase/TdcD Protein, E.coli (Myc, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P71475

Synonyms: tdcD; c3873; Propionate kinase; EC 2.7.2.15

Species: E.coli Source: E. coli

Accession: P59244 (1M-402A)

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: Approximately 50.4 kDa

#### **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence	
AA Sequence	MNEFPVVLVI NCGSSSIKFS VLNASDCEVL MSGIADGINS
	ENAFLSVNGG EPAPLAHHSY EGALKAIAFE LEKRNLNDNV
	ALIGHRIAHG GSIFTESAII TDEVIDNIRR VSPLAPLHNY
	ANLSGIESAQ QLFPGVTQVA VFDTSFHQTM APEAYLYGLP
	WKYYEELGVR RYGFHGTSHR YVSQRAHSLL NLAEDDSGLV
	VAHLGNGASI CAVRNGQSVD TSMGMTPLEG LMMGTRSGDV
	DFGAMSWVAS QTNQSLGDLE RVVNKESGLL GISGLSSDLR
	VLEKAWHEGH ERAQLAIKTF VHRIARHIAG HAASLHRLDG
	IIFTGGIGEN SSLIRRLVME HLAVLGVEID TEMNNRSNSF
	GERIVSSENA RVICAVIPTN EEKMIALDAI HLGKVNAPAE
	F A
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Annogrando	Luankilized nauder
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive diatysis against solution in Tris-based burier, 50% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
LIIdotoxIII Levet	1 Lo/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
Reconstitution	it is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration tess than 100 μg/me in dun <sub>2</sub> 0.
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
Storage & Stability	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
	recommended to recee any actor at 20 cor or extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.
JPhilip	Noom temperature in continental 03, may vary cisconicie.

### DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 2 www. Med Chem Express. com

#### Background

Propionate kinase, encoded by the TdcD gene, is an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of propionyl phosphate and ADP to propionate and ATP. This biochemical reaction is part of propionate metabolism, where propionate, a three-carbon organic acid, is utilized or produced in various metabolic pathways. The enzymatic activity of propionate kinase is crucial for the interconversion of propionyl phosphate and propionate, providing a means for the cell to regulate propionate levels and participate in energy transfer through the generation of ATP. It has to emphasize the specific catalytic function of propionate kinase, underscoring its role in the cellular processes associated with propionate metabolism and energy production.

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

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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com