Datasheet

Cat. No. P1572

Recombinant Bovine Enterokinase Light Chain, Yeast

Information

Gene ID	
Accession #	
Alternate Names	Enterokinase, Serine Protease 7, Transmembrane Protease Serine 15
Source	Pichia Pastoris
M.Wt	Approximately 43.0 kDa, a single glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 235 amino acids.
AA Sequence	
Appearance	Sterile liquid.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening
Formulation	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5 M NaCl and 50 % glycerol.
Reconstitution	
Biological Activity	
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	100IU	250IU	1kIU
Recombinant Bovine Enterokinase Light Chain, Yeast	100IU	250IU	1kIU

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening

Quality Control

Purity	
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rBoEKL as determined by LAL method.

Description

Enterokinase (EK) is an amino protease existing in duodenum of mammal and is involved in digestion. It consists of a disulfide-linked 82 – 140 kDa heavy chain which anchors enterokinase in the intestinal brush border membrane and a 35 – 62 kDa light chain which contains the catalytic subunit. Additionally, both of the chains are derived from a single precursor that is cleaved by a trypsin-like protease. EK can specially recognize the amino acid sequence DDDDK, and digest the peptide bond after the lysine residue. rEK was report to be more effective than nature EK in cleaving recombinant proteins. Furthermore, the light chain possesses the whole enzyme activity of EK. rBoEK has the highest activity than EK of other species and is used wildly in biochemical applications.

Reference

1. Yuan LDandHua ZC. 2002. Protein Expr Purif, 25: 300-4
2. Peng L, Zhong X, Ou J, et al. 2004. J Biotechnol, 108: 185-92
3. Light AandJanska H. 1991. J Protein Chem, 10: 475-80
4. Kubitzki T, Minor D, Mackfeld U, et al. 2009. Biotechnol J, 4: 1610-8.

APExBIO Technology
www.apexbt.com
7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.
Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com