

**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21592a****Specification**

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**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q14397](#)**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2646**Other Names**

Glucokinase regulatory protein, GGRP, Glucokinase regulator, GCKR

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 40-52 of HUMAN GCKR

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information****Name** GCKR {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8589523, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4196}**Function**

Regulates glucokinase (GCK) by forming an inactive complex with this enzyme (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23621087" target="\_blank">23621087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23733961" target="\_blank">23733961</a>). Acts by promoting GCK recruitment to the nucleus, possibly to provide a reserve of GCK that can be quickly released in the cytoplasm after a meal (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10456334" target="\_blank">10456334</a>). The affinity of GCKR for GCK is modulated by fructose metabolites: GCKR with bound fructose 6-phosphate has increased affinity for GCK, while GCKR with bound fructose 1-phosphate has strongly decreased affinity for GCK and does not inhibit GCK activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23621087" target="\_blank">23621087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23733961" target="\_blank">23733961</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07071}. Note=Under low glucose concentrations, GCKR associates with GCK and the inactive complex is recruited to the hepatocyte

nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Found in liver and pancreas. Not detected in muscle, brain, heart, thymus, intestine, uterus, adipose tissue, kidney, adrenal, lung or spleen.

**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images****GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background**

Inhibits glucokinase (GCK) by forming an inactive complex with this enzyme. The affinity of GCKR for GCK is modulated by fructose metabolites: GCKR with bound fructose 6- phosphate has increased affinity for GCK, while GCKR with bound fructose 1-phosphate has strongly decreased affinity for GCK and does not inhibit GCK activity.

**GCKR Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References**

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Hayward B.E.,et al.Genomics 49:137-142(1998).  
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