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Enterokinase, human recombinant protein

Serine protease 7, transmembrane protease serine 15, Enteropeptidase

Catalog # PBV10771r

Specification

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P98073
Calculated MW	97.5 kDa KDa

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	5651
Gene Symbol	ENTK

Other Names

Serine protease 7, transmembrane protease serine 15, Enteropeptidase

Gene Source	Human
Source	CHO cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	Heavy chain: LTIKESQRGA ALGQSHEARA TFKITSGVTY NPNLQDKLSV DFKVLAFDLQ QMIDEIFLSS NLKNEYKNSR VLQFENGSII VVFDLFFAQW VSDQNVKEEL IQGLEANKSS QLVTFHIDLN SVDILDKLTT TSHLATPGNV SIECLPGSSP CTDALTCIKA DLFCDGEVNC PDGSDEDNKM CATVCDGRFL LTGSSGSFQA THYPKPSETS VVCQWIIRVN QGLSIKLSFD DFNTYYTDIL DIYEGVGSSK ILRASIWETN PGTIRIFSNQ VTATFLIESD ESDYVGFNAT YTAFNSSELN NYEKINCNFE DGFCFWVQDL NDDNEWERIQ GSTFSPFTGP NFDHTFGNAS GFYISTPTGP GGRQERVGLL SLPLDPTLEP ACLSFWYHMY GENVHKLSIN ISNDQNMEKT VFQKEGNYGD NWNYGQVTLN ETVKFKVAFN AFKNKILSDI ALDDISLTYG ICNGSLYPEP TLVPTPPPEL PTDCGGPFEL WEPNTTFSST NFPNSYPNLA FCVWILNAQK GKNIQLHFQE FDLENINDVV EIRDGEEADS LLLAVYTGPG PVKDVFSTTN RMTVLLITND VLARGGFKAN FTTGYHLGIP EPCKADHFQC KNGECVPLVN LCDGHLHCED GSDEADCVRF FNGTTNNNGL VRFRIQSIWH TACAENWTTQ ISNDVCQLLG LGSGNSSKPI FSTDGGPFVK LNTAPDGHLI LTPSQQCLQD SLIRLQCNHK SCGKKLAAQD ITPK Light Chain: IVGGSNAKEG AWPWVVGLYY GGRLLCGASL VSSDWLVSAA HCVYGRNLEP SKWTAILGLH MKSNLTSPQT VPRLIDEIVI NPHYNRRRKD NDIAMMHLEF

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KVNYTDYIQP ICLPEENQVF PPGRNCSIAG WGTVVYQGTT ANILQEADVP LLSNERCQQQ MPEYNITENM ICAGYEEGGI DSCQGDSGGP LMCQENNRWF LAGVTSFGYK CALPNRPGVY ARVSRFTEWI QSFLH

Target/Specificity
Enterokinase

Application Notes
Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format
Lyophilized powder

Storage
-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5 and 1 mM Calcium Chloride.

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - Images

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - Background

Proteases (also called Proteolytic Enzymes, Peptidases, or Proteinases) are enzymes that hydrolyze the amide bonds within proteins or peptides. Most proteases act in a specific manner, hydrolyzing bonds at or adjacent to specific residues or a specific sequence of residues contained within the substrate protein or peptide. Proteases play an important role in most diseases and biological processes including prenatal and postnatal development, reproduction, signal transduction, the immune response, various autoimmune and degenerative diseases, and cancer. They are also an important research tool, frequently used in the analysis and production of proteins. Enterokinase sequentially cleaves carboxyl side of D-D-D-D-K. Human Enterokinase is expressed as a linear 1019 amino acid polypeptide precursor glycoprotein. Proteolytic processing of this precursor generates the biologically active form of Enterokinase, which consists of two polypeptide chains (heavy chain and light chain) held together by a single disulfide bond, resulting in formation of a biologically active heterodimer. The heavy chain consists of 784 amino acid residues, and the light consists of 235 amino acid residues.

Enterokinase, human recombinant protein - References

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Holzinger A.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70:20-25(2002).

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