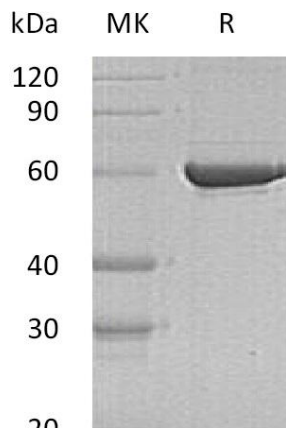


Recombinant Human PKLR

Catalog#:P01306 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Pyruvate Kinase, Liver And RBC is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser574 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: P30613</p> <p>Known as: EGF- Like Repeats and Discoidin I- Like Domains 3; EDIL3</p>
FORMULATION	<p>Supplied as a 0.2μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, 50% Glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, pH8.0.</p>
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Store at \leq-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.</p> <p>Store at \leq-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening.</p> <p>Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:62.9kDa AP Mol Mass:58kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Pyruvate Kinase Isozymes R/L (PKLR) belongs to the pyruvate kinase family, There are 4 isozymes of pyruvate kinase in mammals: L, R, M1 and M2. L type is major isozyme in the liver; R is found in red cells; M1 is the main form in muscle, heart and brain; M2 is found in early fetal tissues. PKLR exists as a homotetramer and catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. Defects in PKLR are also the cause of pyruvate kinase deficiency of red cells, which is a frequent cause of hereditary non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia.</p>
SDS-PAGE	 <p>kDa MK R</p> <p>120</p> <p>90</p> <p>60</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p>