Datasheet for ABIN2115484

PKM Protein (AA 2-531) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	PKM
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-531
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PKM protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Pyruvate Kinase M2/PKM2 (N-6His)
Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSKPHSEAGT AFIQTQQLHA AMADTFLEHM CRLDIDSPPI TARNTGIICT IGPASRSVET LKEMIKSGMN VARLNFSHGT HEYHAETIKN VRTATESFAS DPILYRPVAV ALDTKGPEIR TGLIKGSGTA EVELKKGATL KITLDNAYME KCDENILWLD YKNICKVVEV GSKIYVDDGL ISLQVKQKGA DFLVTEVENG GSLGSKKGVN LPGAAVDLPA VSEKDIQDLK FGVEQDVDMV FASFIRKASD VHEVRKVLGE KGKNIKIISK IENHEGVRRF DEILEASDGI MVARGDLGIE IPAEKVFLAQ KMMIGRCNRA GKPVICATQM LESMIKKPRP TRAEGSDVAN AVLDGADCIM LSGETAKGDY PLEAVRMQHL IAREAEAAIY HLQLFEELRR LAPITSDPTE ATAVGAVEAS FKCCSGAIIV LTKSGRSAHQ VARYRPRAPI IAVTRNPQTA RQAHLYRGIF PVLCKDPVQE AWAEDVDLRV NFAMNVGKAR GFFKKGDVVI VLTGWRPGSG FTNTMRVVPV P
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human PKM2 is produced by our E. coli expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Pro531) of Human PKM2 fused with a 6His tag at the C-

Product Details

	terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Target:	PKM
Alternative Name:	Pyruvate Kinase PKM (PKM Products)
Background:	Pyruvate kinase PKM is an isoenzyme of the glycolytic enzyme pyruvate kinase. Depending upon the different metabolic functions of the tissues, different isoenzymes of pyruvate kinase are expressed. The pyruvate kinase isoenzyme type M2(PKM2) is expressed in some differentiated tissues, such as lung, fat tissue, retina, and pancreatic islets, as well as in all cells with a high rate of nucleic acid synthesis, such as normal proliferating cells, embryonic cells, and especially tumor cells. As a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. It stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation and Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival. Synonyms: Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein,Opa-interacting protein 3,Pyruvate kinase 2/3,Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme,Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1,Tumor M2-PK,p58,CTHBP,OIP3,PK2,PK3,TCB,THBP1
Molecular Weight:	60.1 kDa
UniProt:	P14618
Pathways:	Warburg Effect

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.0, 10 % glycerol.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months