

Enterokinase, Human Recombinant

CATALOG #:	7136-10	10 µg
	7136-50	50 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Serine protease 7, transmembrane protease serine 15, Enteropeptidase	
SOURCE:	CHO cells	
PURITY:	≥ 90% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses	
MOL. WEIGHT:	108.7 kDa	
ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:	< 0.2 ng/µg of protein (<2EU/µg).	
FORM:	Lyophilized	
FORMULATION:	Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5 and 1 mM Calcium Chloride.	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.	

RECONSTITUTION: 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.

DESCRIPTION: 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.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY: Sequentially cleaves carboxyl side of D-D-D-D-K.

AMINO ACID SEQUENCE:

Heavy chain: LTIKESQRGA ALGQSHEARA TFKITSGVTY NPNLQDKLSV
 DFKVLAFDLQ QMIDEIFLSS NLKNEYKNSR VLQFENGSI VVFDLFFAQW
 VSDQNVKEEL IQGLEANKSS QLVTFHIDLN SVDILDKLTT TSHLATPGNV SIECLPGSSP
 CTDALTCIKA DLFCDGEVNC PDGSDEDNKM CATVCDGRFL LTGSSGSFQA
 THYPKPSETS VVCQWIIRVN QGLSIKLSFD DFNTYYTDIL DIYEGVGSSK ILRASIWETN
 PGTIRIFSNQ VTATFLIESD ESDYVGFNAT YTAFNSSELN NYEKINCNE
 DGFCFWVQDL NDDNEWERIQ GSTFSPFTGP NFDHTFGNAS GFYISTPTGP
 GGRQERVGLL SLPLDPTLEP ACLSFWYHMY GENVHKLSIN ISNDQNMEKT
 VFQKEGNYGD NWNYGQVTLN ETVKFKVAFN AFKNKILSDI ALDDISLTYG
 ICNGSLYPEP TLVPTPPPEL PTDCGGPFEL WEPNTTFSST NFPNSYPNLA
 FCVWILNAQK GKNIQLHFQE FDLENINDVV EIRDGEEADS LLLAVYTGP
 PVKDFVSTTN RMTVLLITND VLARGGFKAN FTTGYHLGIP EPCKADHFQC
 KNGECVPLVN LCDGHLHCED GSDEADCVRV FNGTTNNGGL VRFRIQSIWH
 TACAENWTTQ ISNDVCQLLG LSGNSSKPI FSTDGGPFVK LNTAPDGHLI
 LTPSQQLQD SLIRLQCNHK SCGKKLAAQD ITPK
Light Chain: IVGGSNAKEG AWPWVVGLEY GGRLLCGASL VSSDWLVSAA
 HCVYGRNLEP SKWTAILGLH MKSNLTSPQT VPRLIDEIVI NPHYNRRRKD
 NDIAMMHLEF KVNYYDYIQP ICLPEENQVF PPGRNCSIAG WGTVVYQGT
 ANILQEADV LLSNERCQQQ MPEYNITENM ICAGYEEGG DSCQGDSSGP
 LMCQENNRWF LAGVTSFGYK CALPNRPGVY ARVSRFTEWI QSFLH

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase Activity Fluorometric Assay Kit (**Cat. No. K758-100**)
- Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase Cleavage Kit (**Cat. No. K760-100**)
- Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase Inhibitor Screening Kit (Fluorometric) (**Cat. No. K759-100**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.