

## Product datasheet for **AR09312PU-N**

### PKM2 (1-531, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PKM2 (1-531, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSSLVPRGSH</u> MSKPHSEAGT AFIQTQQLHA AMADTFLEHM CRLDIDSPPI TARNTGIICT IGPASRSVET LKEMIKSGMN VARLNFSHGT HEYHAETIKN VRTATESFAS DPILYRPVAV ALDTKGPEIR TGLIKGSGTA EVELKKGATL KITLDNAYME KCDENILWLD YKNICKVVEV GSKIYVDDGL ISLQVKQKGA DFLVTEVENG GSLGSKKGVN LPGAAVDLPA VSEKDIQDLK FGVEQDQDMV FASFIRKASD VHEVRKVLGE KGKNIKIISK IENHEGVRRF DEILEASDGI MVARGDLGIE IPAEKVFLAQ KMMIGRCNRA GKPVICATQM LESMIKKPRP TRAEGSDVAN AVLDGADCIM LSGETAKGDY PLEAVRMQHL IAREAEAAIY HLQLFEELRR LAPITSDPTE ATAVGAVEAS FKCCSGAIV LTKSGRSAHQ VARYRPRAPI IAVTRNPQTA RQAHLYRGIF PVLCKDPVQE AWAEDVDLRV NFAMNVGKAR GFFKKGDVVI VLTGWRPGSG FTNTMRWVPV P
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	60.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 25,000 pmol/min/ug. One unit will convert 1.0 pmole of phospho(enol)pyruvate to pyruvate per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PKM2, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001193725</a>
Locus ID:	5315
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P14618</a>
Cytogenetics:	15q23
Synonyms:	CTHBP; HEL-S-30; OIP3; p58; PK3; PKM2; TCB; THBP1
Summary:	This gene encodes a protein involved in glycolysis. The encoded protein is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP and pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding a few distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism, Type II diabetes mellitus

**Product images:**