

Product datasheet for **AR50414PU-S**

CKMT (40-417, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CKMT (40-417, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHTMASERR RLYPPSAEYP DLRKHNNCMA SHLTPAVYAR LCDKTTPTGW TLDQCIQTGV DNP GHPFIKT VGMVAGDEET YEVFADLFDP VIQERHNGYD PRTMKHTTDL DASKIRSGYF DERYVLSSRV RTGRSIRGLS LPPACTRAER REVERVVVDA LSGLKGDLAG RYRLSEMTE AEQQQLIDDH FLFDKPVSP LTAAGMARDW PDARGIWHNN EKSFLIWWNE EDHTRVISM KGGNMKRVFE RFCRGLKEVE RLIQERGW EF MWNERLGYIL TCPSNLGTGL RAGVHIKPL LSKDSRFPKI LENLRLQKRG TGGVDTAATG GVFDISNLDR LGKSEVELVQ LVIDGVNYLI DCERRLERGQ DIRIPTVVIH TKH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	45 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 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CKMT1A protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_066270
Locus ID:	1159
UniProt ID:	P12532
Cytogenetics:	15q15.3



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Synonyms: CKMT; CKMT1; UMTCK

Summary: Mitochondrial creatine (MtCK) kinase is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Many malignant cancers with poor prognosis have shown overexpression of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase; this may be related to high energy turnover and failure to eliminate cancer cells via apoptosis. Ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase. Two genes located near each other on chromosome 15 have been identified which encode identical mitochondrial creatine kinase proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:

