

Product datasheet for **TP306455M**

Pyruvate Kinase (PKLR) (NM_000298) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human pyruvate kinase, liver and RBC (PKLR), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206455 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MSIQENISSLQLRSWVSKSQRD LAKSILIGAPGGPAGYLRRASVAQLTQELGTAFFQQQQLPAAMADTFL
EHLCLLDIDSEPVAARSTSIATIGPASRSVERLKEMIKAGMNIARLNFSHGSHEYHAESIANVREAVES
FAGSPLSYRPVAIALDTKGPEIRTGILQGGPESEVELVKGSQVLTVDPAFRTRGNANTVWVDYPNIVRV
VPVGGRIYIDDGLISLVVQKIGPEGLVTQVENGGLGSRKGVNLPGAQVDLPGLSEQDVRDLRFGVEHGV
DIVFASFVRKASDVAAVRAALGPEGHGIKIISKIENHEGVKRFDEILEVSDGIMVARGDLGIEIPA EKVF
LAQKMMIGRCNLGKPVVCATQMLESMITKPRPTRAETSDVANAVLDGADCIMLSGETAKGNFPVEAVKM
QHAIAREAAAVYHRQLFEELRRAAPLSRDPTTEVTAIGAVEAAFKCCAAAIIVLTTTGRSAQLLSRYRPR
AAVIAVTRSAQAARQVHLCRQVFLYREPPPEAIWADDVDRRVQFGIESGKLRGFLRVGDLVIVVTGWRP
GSGYT NIMRVLSIS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

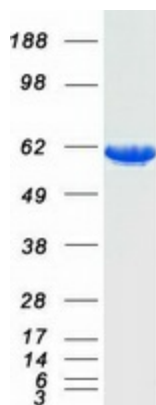
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	61.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000289
Locus ID:	5313
UniProt ID:	P30613
RefSeq Size:	3053
Cytogenetics:	1q22
RefSeq ORF:	1722
Synonyms:	PK1; PKL; PKRL; RPK
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transphosphorylation of phosphoenolpyruvate into pyruvate and ATP, which is the rate-limiting step of glycolysis. Defects in this enzyme, due to gene mutations or genetic variations, are the common cause of chronic hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA or HNSHA). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Insulin signaling pathway, Maturity onset diabetes of the young, Metabolic pathways, Purine metabolism, Pyruvate metabolism, Type II diabetes mellitus

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PKLR protein (Cat# [TP306455]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PKLR cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206455]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).