

Native Yeast Hexokinase

Cat. No. NATE-1097

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description A hexokinase is an enzyme that phosphorylates hexoses (six-carbon sugars), forming hexose phosphate. In most organisms, glucose is the most important substrate of hexokinases, and glucose-6-phosphate the most important product. Hexokinase can transfer an inorganic phosphate group from ATP to a substrate. Hexokinases should not be confused with glucokinase, which is a specific isoform of hexokinase. While other hexokinases are capable of phosphorylating several hexoses, glucokinase acts with a 50-fold lower substrate affinity and its only hexose substrate is glucose.

Synonyms Hexokinase; EC 2.7.1.1; hexokinase type IV glucokinase; hexokinase D; hexokinase type IV; hexokinase (phosphorylating); ATP-dependent hexokinase; glucose ATP phosphotransferase; ATP: D-hexose 6-phosphotransferase

Product Information

Source Yeast

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 2.7.1.1

CAS No. 9001-51-8

Molecular Weight ~ 53.7kD

Activity ~ 95 KU/mg protein

Unit Definition One Unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to produce one μ mole of NADH from NAD⁺ in the presence of D-glucose and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase at pH 7.4 and 25°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 4°C