

Native Microorganism Hexokinase

Cat. No. DIA-202

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.

Applications The enzyme is useful for enzymatic determination of glucose, adenosine-5'-triphosphate (ATP) and

creatine phosphokinase when coupled with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

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 Microorganism

Appearance White amorphous powder, lyophilized

EC Number EC 2.7.1.1

CAS No. 9001-51-8

Molecular Weight approx. 82 kDa (by gel filtration)

Activity Gradelll 150U/mg-solid or more

Contaminants Phosphoglucose isomerase $< 1.0 \times 10^{-1}\%$ 6-Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase $< 1.0 \times 10^{-2}\%$ Glucose-6-

phosphate dehydrogenase $< 1.0 \times 10^{-2}\%$ Myokinase $< 1.0 \times 10^{-2}\%$ Glutathione reductase $< 5.0 \times 10^{-1}\%$

Isoelectric

point

4.1±0.1

pH Stability pH 4.0-9.0 (25°C, 20hr)

Optimum pH 8.0-9.0

Thermal stability

below 45°C (pH 7.0, 30min)

Optimum

50°C

temperature

2.3×10⁻⁴M (D-Glucose), 7.7×10⁻⁵M (ATP)

Michaelis Constant

Inhibitors Metal ions, p-chloromercuribenzoate, iodoacetamide, SDS, etc

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability Store at-20°

Tel: 1-631-562-8517 1-516-512-3133 **Email:** info@creative-enzymes.com 1/2