

Glucokinase from Human, recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1696

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Glucokinase (GK; EC 2.7.1.2) is an enzyme that facilitates phosphorylation of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate. Glucokinase occurs in cells in the liver, pancreas, gut, and brain of humans and most other vertebrates. In each of these organs it plays an important role in the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism by acting as a glucose sensor, triggering shifts in metabolism or cell function in response to rising or falling levels of glucose, such as occur after a meal or when fasting. Mutations of the gene for this enzyme can cause unusual forms of diabetes or hypoglycemia.

Synonyms

EC 2.7.1.2; glucokinase; glucokinase (phosphorylating); 9001-36-9; GCK; FGQTL3; GK; GLK; HHF3; HK4; HKIV; HXKP; LGLK; MODY2

Product Information

Species Human liver

Source E. coli

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 2.7.1.2

CAS No. 9001-36-9

Molecular Weight 53.2 kDa

Purity 77% (densitometry)

Activity 662 pmol/min/ug

Concentration 1.0mg/mL

Buffer 50 mM potassium phosphate pH-7.4, 50 mM sodium chloride, 0.5 mM ethylenediaminetetraaceticacid, and 2.5% glycerol.

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will convert 1 nmol of NADP to NADPH at 30°C. Assay conditions: 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 2 mM MgCl₂, 1.0 mM DTT, 0.5 mM NADP, 2 mM ATP, 25 mM glucose, 100 ug/ml BSA, 20 units/ml glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase, and 10 nM human liver glucokinase at 30°C for 30 min.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage at -80 °C