

Hexokinase from Kluyveromyces fragilis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1034

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 (phosphorylating); ATP-dependent hexokinase; glucose ATP phosphotransferase; hexokinase; ATP:D-hexose 6-phosphotransferase; EC 2.7.1.1

Product Information

Species Kluyveromyces fragilis

Source E. coli

Form Lyophilized powder

EC Number EC 2.7.1.1

CAS No. 9001-51-8

Molecular Weight 54 Kd (SDS-PAGE)

Activity > 150 Units / mg

Contaminants Phosphoglucose isomerase <0.003% Glutathione reductase <0.005% Myokinase <0.001% Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase <0.001% Phosphoglucomutase <0.001% Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase <0.005% Creatine kinase <0.005% ATPase <0.003% Glucose dehydrogenase <0.001% Invertase <0.005% Alkaline phosphatase <0.00001%

pH Stability 6.0 - 9.0

Optimum pH 7.5 - 8.0

Optimum temperature 55°C

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Below -20°C