

## Native *Flavobacterium meningosepticum* Glycerol kinase

Cat. No. NATE-1155

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

The activity of glycerol kinase is found widely in nature. In microorganisms GK makes possible the utilization of glycerol as a carbon source. In mammals the enzyme represents a juncture of sugar and fat metabolism; The enzyme is important to the clinical chemist in the determination of glycerol. GK is also useful in the assay of glyceraldehydes and dihydroxyacetone following their quantitative reduction to glycerol with sodium borohydride.

#### Applications

Useful for the measurement of Triglyceride.

#### Synonyms

glycerokinase; GK; ATP: glycerol-3-phosphotransferase; glycerol kinase phosphorylating; glyceric kinase; EC 2.7.1.30

### Product Information

#### Source

*Flavobacterium meningosepticum*

#### Appearance

White to light grayish white amorphous powder, lyophilized.

#### Form

Freeze dried powder

#### EC Number

EC 2.7.1.30

#### Molecular Weight

150 kDa (TSK G3000SWXL) 50 kDa (SDS-PAGE)

#### Activity

More than 70 U/mg solid

#### Contaminants

Hexokinase < 0.05%; Catalase < 0.1%; ATPase < 0.01%; Myokinase < 0.05%

#### Isoelectric point

4.3

#### pH Stability

5.0–11.0

#### Optimum pH

8

#### Thermal stability

Stable at 60°C and below

#### Optimum temperature

80°C

#### Michaelis Constant

Glycerol  $8.8 \times 10^{-5}$ M ATP  $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M

#### Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme which converts 1  $\mu$ mole of glycerol to glycerol-3-phosphate per minute at 37°C under the conditions specified in the assay procedure.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Storage at -20°C in the presence of a desiccant is recommended.