

## Streptokinase from Streptococcus sp., Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1630

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

Streptokinase (SK) is an enzyme secreted by several species of streptococci that can bind and activate human plasminogen. SK is used as an effective and inexpensive thrombolysis medication in some cases of myocardial infarction (heart attack) and pulmonary embolism. Streptokinase belongs to a group of medications known as fibrinolytics, and complexes of streptokinase with human plasminogen can hydrolytically activate other unbound plasminogen by activating through bond cleavage to produce plasmin. There are three domains to Streptokinase, denoted  $\alpha$  (residues 1–150),  $\beta$  (residues 151–287), and  $\gamma$  (residues 288–414). Each domain binds plasminogen, although none can activate plasminogen independently.

#### Synonyms

SK; EC 3.4.99.0; 9002-01-1

### Product Information

#### Source

E.Coli

#### Form

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

#### Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

#### Purity

Greater than 97.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

#### Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Streptokinase in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Stability

Lyophilized Streptokinase although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Streptokinase should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.