

Enterokinase from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0227

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Enteropeptidase (also called enterokinase) is an enzyme produced by cells of the duodenum and involved in human and animal digestion. It is secreted from intestinal glands (the crypts of Lieberkühn) following the entry of ingested food passing from the stomach. Enteropeptidase converts trypsinogen (a zymogen) into its active form trypsin, resulting in the subsequent activation of pancreatic digestive enzymes. Absence of enteropeptidase results in intestinal digestion impairment.

Synonyms

enterokinase; enteropeptidase; EC 3.4.21.9; 9014-74-8

Product Information

Species

Human

Source

CHO cells

Form

Lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5 + 1 mM Calcium Chloride.

EC Number

EC 3.4.21.9

CAS No.

9014-74-8

Molecular Weight

108.7 kDa

Activity

Type I, > 20 units/mg protein

Buffer

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Function

peptidase activity; scavenger receptor activity; serine-type endopeptidase activity