

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