

AK2 Human

Description:AK2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 259 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 28.6 kDa. AK2 is fused to 20 a.a. His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PKPS-267

For research use only.

Synonyms:ADK2, AK-2, Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 2 mitochondrial, ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 2, adenylate kinase 2.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAPSVPAAP EYPKGIRAVL
LGPPGAGKGTQAPRLAENFC VCHLATGDML RAMVASGSEL GKCLKATMDA GKLVSDEMVV
ELIEKNLETP LCKNGFLLDG FPRTVRQAEM LDDLMEKRKE KLDSVIEFSIPDSLLIRIT
GRLIHPKSGR SYHEEFNPPK EPMKDDITGE PLIRRSDDNE KALKIRLQAY HTQTTPLEIY
YRKRGIHSAI DASQ

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

AK2 solution containing 20mM Tris pH-7.5, 5mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

Stability:

AK2 Human Recombinant although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C.
Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

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Introduction:

Adenylate kinases play a role in regulating the adenine nucleotide composition within a cell by catalyzing the reversible transfer of phosphate groups among adenine nucleotides. There are 3 types of adenylate kinase isozymes, AK1, AK2, and AK3 in vertebrates. Expression of these isozymes are tissue-specific and developmentally regulated. AK2 is localized in the mitochondrial intermembrane space and is involved in apoptosis. AK2 is mutated in individuals with reticular dysgenesis.

Biological Activity:

Specific activity: > 1.5 units/ml. One unit will convert 2.0 umoles of ADP to ATP + AMP per minute at pH 7.5 at 25C.

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