

32-20663: Recombinant Yeast Kex-2(Discontinued)

Alternative Name : Endoproteinase Lys/Arg-Arg

Description

Source:(BTI-Tn-5B1-4) Hi-5 Insect cells

Proteases (also called Proteolytic Enzymes, Peptidases, or Proteinases) are enzymes that hydrolyze the amide bonds within proteins or peptides. Most proteases act in a specific manner, hydrolyzing bonds at, or adjacent to, specific residues, or a specific sequence of residues contained within the substrate protein or peptide. Proteases play an important role in most diseases and biological processes, including prenatal and postnatal development, reproduction, signal transduction, immune response, various autoimmune and degenerative diseases, and cancer. They are also an important research tool, as they are frequently used in the analysis and production of proteins. Kex-2 cleaves at the carboxyl end of the recognition sequences Arg-Arg/X and Lys-Arg/X. Recombinant Yeast Kex-2 is a 60.4 kDa protease consisting of 558 amino acid residues.

Product Info

Amount : 50 µg / 250 µg

Purification : Purity: >= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : LPVPAPPMDS SLLPVKEAED KLSINDPLFE RQWHLVNPSF PGSDINVLDL WYNNITGAGV
VAAIVDDGLD YENEDLKDNF CAEGSWDFND NTNLPKPRLS DDYHGTRCAG EIAAKKGNNF
CGVGVGYNK ISGIRILSGD ITTEDEAASL IYGLDVNDIY SCSWGPADDG RHLQGPSDLV
KKALVKGVT GRDSKGAIYV FASGNGGTRG DNCNYDGYTN SIYSITIGAI DHKDLHPPYS
EGCSAVMAVT YSSGSGEYIH SSDINGRCSN SHGGTSAAAP LAAGVYTLLE EAPNLTWRD
VQYLSILSAV GLEKNADGDW RDSAMGKKYS HRYGFGKIDA HKLIEMSKTW ENVNAQTWFY
LPTLYVSQST NSTEETLESV ITISEKSLQD ANFKRIEHTV VTVDIDTEIR GTTTVDLISP
AGIISNLGVV RPRDVSSEGF KDWTFMSVAH WGENGVGDWK IKVKTTENGH RIDFHSWRLK
LFGESIDSSK TETVFVGNK EEEVEPAATES TVSQYSASST SISISATSTS SISIGVETSA
IPQTTTASTD PDSDPNTF

Application Note

Recombinant kex-2 from High-5 insect cells contains the same specific activity and recognition sequence specificity as yeast derived kEX-2. 1 milligram of recombinant kEX-2 contains activity equivalent to at least 40 units of yeast derived kEX-2. Cleaves at the carboxyl side of k/R-R.