

## Recombinant Bovine Enterokinase Light Chain

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CS522A	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 U
	CS522B		250 U
	CS522C		1000 U

**Description:** Enterokinase (EK) is an amino protease existing in duodenum of mammal and is involved in digestion. It consists of a disulfide-linked 82–140 kDa heavy chain which anchors enterokinase in the intestinal brush border membrane and a 35–62 kDa light chain which contains the catalytic subunit. Additionally, both of the chains are derived from a single precursor that is cleaved by a trypsin-like protease. EK can specially recognize the amino acid sequence DDDDK, and digest the peptide bond after the lysine residue. rEK was report to be more effective than nature EK in cleaving recombinant proteins. The light chain possesses the whole enzyme activity of EK. rBoEK has the highest activity than compared with other species. It s widely used in biochemical applications.

**Source:** *E. coli*

**Molecular Weight:** 28 kDa (235 aa)

**Formulation:** Sterile-filtered 50 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 M NaCl, pH 8.0 containing 50% glycerol.

**Endotoxin Level:** <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL method.

**Unit Definition:** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme needed to cleave 50 μg of fusion protein in 16 hours to 95% completion at 25°C in a buffer containing 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 50 mM NaCl, 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

**Storage & Stability:** Store unopened, as supplied, for up to 1 year -20°C to -80°C. Once opened under sterile conditions, use with 3 months. Continue to store at -20°C to -80°C.  
**Each freeze/thaw cycles will lead to some loss of activity.**

**NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.**