

**DATASHEET**  
Version 20181206**Enterokinase (EK), His, Lyophilized, Bovine****Cat. No.:** Z03376-50**Size:** 50.0 ug**Synonyms:** Enteropeptidase, ENTK, PRSS7**Description:**

Enterokinase (EK) is an enzyme produced by cells of the duodenum and involved in human digestion. It plays a role of turning trypsinogen to its active form trypsin, and indirectly activates the pancreatic digestive enzymes. Enterokinase is a specific protease that cleaves after a lysine preceded by four aspartic acids: Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys(DDDDK↑). Enterokinase will not work if the recognition site is followed by a proline. rbEK has the highest activity than EK of other species and is used widely in biochemical applications. rbEK with 6 × His-tag binds with Ni<sup>2+</sup> affinity chromatography and was designed for removing from digestion system.

Recombinant Bovine Enterokinase (His-tagged) (rbEK) as the light chain is a single glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 200 amino acids, 6 × His at C-terminus. A fully biologically active molecule, rbEK has a molecular mass of 40 kDa and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

**Source:** *P. pastoris***Species:** Bovine**Biological Activity:** 100 IU/μg

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 22°C in a buffer containing 25mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0.

**Molecular Weight:** 40 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 200mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.**Reconstitution:** Reconstituted in sterile EK Storage Buffer (20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 200mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 50% glycerol) at 0.1 mg/ml**Purity:** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.**Endotoxin Level:** <0.2 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.**Storage:** Lyophilized recombinant Bovine Enterokinase (His-tagged) (rbEK) remains stable up to one year at -20°C from date of receipt. Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.