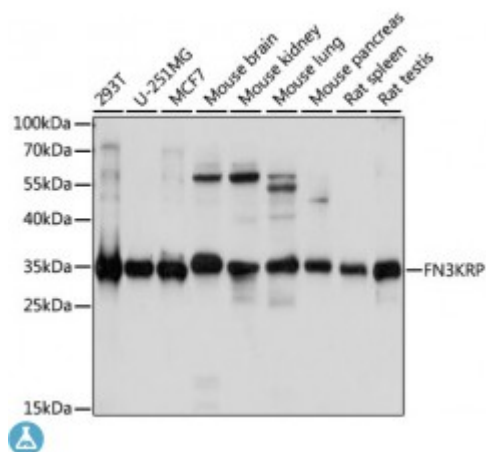


Anti-FN3KRP Antibody



Description

A high concentration of glucose can result in non-enzymatic oxidation of proteins by reaction of glucose and lysine residues (glycation). Proteins modified in this way are less active or functional. This gene encodes an enzyme which catalyzes the phosphorylation of psicosaamines and ribulosaamines compared to the neighboring gene which encodes a highly similar enzyme, fructosamine-3-kinase, which has different substrate specificity. The activity of both enzymes may result in deglycation of proteins to restore their function. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model	STJ117707
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-309 of human FN3KRP (NP_078895.2).
Gene ID	79672
Gene Symbol	FN3KRP
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in erythrocytes
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ketosamine-3-kinase

Molecular Weight	34.412 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:25700OMIM:611683Reactome:R-HSA-163841
Alternative Names	Ketosamine-3-kinase
Function	Phosphorylates psicosamines and ribulosamines, but not fructosamines, on the third carbon of the sugar moiety, Protein-bound psicosamine 3-phosphates and ribulosamine 3-phosphates are unstable and decompose under physiological conditions, Thus phosphorylation leads to deglycation,

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