Recombinant ADK protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537847
Synonyms	AK; Adenosine 5'-phosphotransferase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P55263
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-362
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 2-362 aa (P55263) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Adenosine Kinase (AK) Fragment (aa 2-362) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the full-length ADK gene product, retains key functional regions and offers a stable, well-expressed unit ideal for investigating adenosine phosphorylation and nucleotide regulation. Adenosine Kinase (EC 2.7.1.20), encoded by the ADK gene in Homo sapiens, catalyzes the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of adenosine at the 5' position. This enzyme plays a critical role in regulating extracellular adenosine levels and intracellular adenine nucleotide concentrations, influencing purine metabolism and signaling pathways. The full-length protein exhibits isoform-specific subcellular localization, with Isoform 1 localized to the nucleus and Isoform 2 to the cytoplasm, highlighting its diverse functional contexts in cellular physiology. The provided fragment (aa 2-362) encompasses the core structural domain to support experimental applications while maintaining relevance to the native protein's biological activities.