

Native Hexokinase (HK) from Microorganism

Product Information

Cat#	BDE-002
Description	Hexokinase (HK) is ubiquitous in animals, plants, microorganisms, and cultured cells. As the first key enzyme in glycolysis, it converts glucose to glucose-6-phosphate, a branch point between glycolysis and the pentose phosphate pathway. Clinical laboratories commonly use the glucose oxidase (GOD) and hexokinase (HK) methods; the HK method is the internationally accepted reference method due to its high specificity, precision, and accuracy, with minimal interference from common substances.
Applications	Serves as the core enzyme in glucose and ATP assays, generating quantitative signals through coupling reactions.
CAS No.	9001-51-8
Enzyme Commission Number	EC 2.7.1.1
Form	White amorphous powder, lyophilized
Source	Microorganism
Activity	≥ 100 U/mg-solid; ≥ 200 U/mg-protein
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the formation of one micromole of NADH per minute at pH 8.0 at 37°C.
Molecular Weight	54 kDs (SDS-PAGE)
Optimum pH	8.0-8.5
Optimum temperature	45°C
Storage	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20 °C.