

Recombinant Kex2 protease

R141093

Storage: -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycle.

Introduction:

Kex2 is a Ca^{2+} -dependent serine protease and cleaves at C-terminal site of Lys-Arg, Arg-Arg, Pro-Arg in pro- α ,factor and killer-toxin precursors maturing, it was discovered in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. But Kex2 can't recognize and cut a single basic amino acid, such as carboxyl end peptide bond of arginine and lysine. Recombinant Kex2 is a genetically engineered protein expressed in *Pichia pastoris* and purified by high pressure liquid chromatography. The optimal pH of Kex2 protease is 9.0, and the optimal temperature is 37 °C. It is stable in buffer (pH 5.0-6.0). The activity of Kex2 is not affected by the conventional serine protease inhibitors such as PMSF, TPCK, TLCK inhibition.

Kex2 Protease Recommended Method:

Recommended reaction buffer: 5-10 mM Tris, 2mM Ca^{2+} , pH 7.0-9.0 or HEPES, 5mM Ca^{2+} , pH 7.0-9.0. If it is not used immediately after dissolution, it is recommended to use 20mM NaAc-HAc, 2mM Ca^{2+} (pH 5.0~5.5) buffer to dissolve the lyophilized powder.

During the reaction, use 5-10 mM Tris, 2mM Ca^{2+} , pH 7.0-9.0 or HEPES, 5mM Ca^{2+} , pH 7.0-9.0 as the reaction diluent.

Recommended conditions: Protease: Fusion protein Ratio 1:20~1:1000.