



# Recombinant Bovine 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 2 (PFKFB2), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP017818BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P26285
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	PFKFB2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 2 Short name= 6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ase 2 Short name= PFK/FBPase 2 Alternative name(s): 6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ase heart-type isozyme Including the following 2 domains
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein is involved in both the synthesis and degradation of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, a regulatory molecule that controls glycolysis in eukaryotes. The encoded protein has a 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase activity that catalyzes the synthesis of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate, and a fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase activity that catalyzes the degradation of fructose-2,6-bisphosphate. This protein regulates fructose-2,6-bisphosphate levels in the heart, while a related enzyme encoded by a different gene regulates fructose-2,6-bisphosphate levels in the liver and muscle. This enzyme functions as a homodimer. Two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.