



## Human GCKR peptide (DAG-P0452)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the GCKR subfamily of the SIS (Sugar ISomerase) family of proteins. The gene product is a regulatory protein that inhibits glucokinase in liver and pancreatic islet cells by binding non-covalently to form an inactive complex with the enzyme. This gene is considered a susceptibility gene candidate for a form of maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Found in liver and pancreas. Not detected in muscle, brain, heart, thymus, intestine, uterus, adipose tissue, kidney, adrenal, lung or spleen.
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the GCKR family. Contains 2 SIS domains.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">GCKR glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	GCKR
<b>Synonyms</b>	GCKR; glucokinase (hexokinase 4) regulator; GKRP; FGQTL5; glucokinase regulatory protein;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2646</a>

<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001486.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001477.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q14397
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	2p23
<b>Pathway</b>	Glucose transport, organism-specific biosystem; Hexose transport, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of carbohydrates, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of Glucokinase by Glucokinase Regulatory Protein, organism-specific biosystem; SLC-mediated transmembrane transport, organism-specific biosystem; Transmembrane transport of small molecules, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	carbohydrate binding; enzyme binding; enzyme inhibitor activity; fructose-6-phosphate binding; protein binding; protein domain specific binding;