

## PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

---

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	451-02
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 15.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 136 amino acids.
<b>Quantity:</b>	20µg/100µg/1000µg
<b>AA Sequence:</b>	SSSFDKGGKYK KGDDASYFEP TGPYLMVNVT GVDGKRNELL SPRYVEFPIK PGTTLTKEKI EYYVEWALDA TAYKEFRVVE LDPSAKIEVT YYDKNKKKKEE TKSFPITEKG FVVPDLSEHI KNPGFNLITK VVIEKK
<b>Purity:</b>	> 97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity determined by fibrinolytic activity in agarose plate is $5.0 \times 10^4$ IU/mg.
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Less than 1 EU/µg of rSAK as determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at $\leq -20$ °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
<b>Shipping:</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage:</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li><li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>
<b>Usage:</b>	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. <b>NOT FOR HUMAN USE.</b>

---

### *Staphylokinase*

Staphylokinase is an amino acid enzyme secreted by several species of streptococci. It is a 16 kDa potent plasminogen activator that converts plasminogen into plasmin which can digest fibrin the major constituent of blood thrombi. SAK forms 1:1 complex with plasmin, which is a positive feedback of producing other complexes. Recent studies on the thrombolytic potential of recombinant SAK in achieving early perfusion in myocardial infarction and in the dissolution of platelet-rich clot have clearly established its immense utility in clinical medicine as a thrombolytic agent and suggested that it can be developed as a potent clot-dissolving agent.