A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human ERK3/MAPK12 Protein (His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030318

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Species Human

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human ERK3/MAPK12 protein Met 1-Leu 367, with

an N-terminal His & GST

Calculated MW 69.8 kDa Observed MW 65 kDa Accession P53778

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. **Purity**

Concentration Subject to label value.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

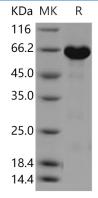
Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Storage

Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0 Formulation

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

ERK3; also known as MAPK12 and p38-gamma; belongs to the protein kinase superfamily; CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family and MAP kinase subfamily. ERK3 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.ERK3 is a serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. MAPK12 is one of the four p38 MAPKs which play an important role in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by extracellular stimuli such as proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress leading to direct activation of transcription factors such as ELK1 and ATF2. Accordingly; p38 MAPKs phosphorylate a broad range of proteins and it has been estimated that they may have approximately 200 to 300 substrates each. MAPK12 is required for the normal kinetochore localization of PLK1; prevents chromosomal instability and supports mitotic cell viability. MAPK12-signaling is also positively regulating the expansion of transient amplifying myogenic precursor cells during muscle growth and regeneration.

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