Recombinant Human WWP2 Protein (His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030722

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

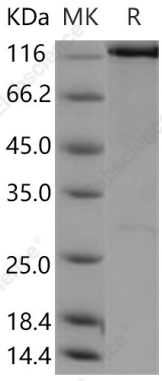
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human WWP2 protein Met 1-Glu870, with an N-terminal His & GST
Calculated MW	126.7 kDa
Observed MW	120 kDa
Accession	O00308
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 300 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 1 mM TCEP, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

WWP2 contains 1 C2 domain, 1 HECT (E6AP-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase) domain and 4 WW domains. It is an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfers the ubiquitin to targeted substrates. WWP2 can be detected in heart, throughout the brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas. It is also expressed in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes. WWP2 polyubiquitinates POU5F1 by 'Lys-63'-linked conjugation and promotes it to proteasomal degradation; in embryonic stem cells (ESCs) the ubiquitination is proposed to regulate POU5F1 protein level. WWP2 ubiquitinates EGR2 and promotes it to proteasomal degradation; in T-cells the ubiquitination inhibits activation-induced cell death. It also ubiquitinates SLC11A2; the ubiquitination is enhanced by presence of NDFIP1 and NDFIP2. WWP2 ubiquitinates RPB1 and promotes it to proteasomal degradation.

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