

Recombinant Human METAP2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032750

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

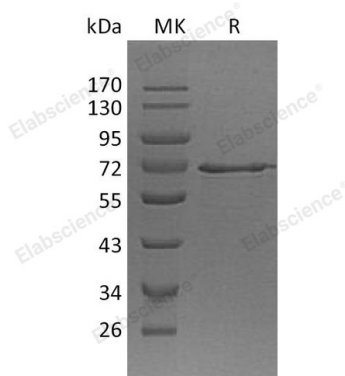
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human METAP2 protein Ala2-Tyr478, with an N-terminal His
Mol_Mass	53.6 kDa
Accession	P50579
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	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0 .
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Human Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2, MAP2) is a member of the M24 family of metalloproteases. METAPs catalyze the removal of the initiator methionine residue from nascent peptides and are essential for cell growth. MAP2 binds 2 cobalt or manganese ions and contains approximately 12 O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. It is found in all organisms and is especially important because of its critical role in tissue repair and protein degradation. METAP2 plays an important role in the development of different types of cancer and has been a novel target for developing anti-cancer drugs. This protein functions both by protecting the alpha subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 from inhibitory phosphorylation and by removing the amino-terminal methionine residue from nascent protein. MAP2 protects eukaryotic initiation factor EIF2S1 from translation-inhibiting phosphorylation by inhibitory kinases such as EIF2AK2/ PKR and EIF2AK1/HCR. It also plays a critical role in the regulation of protein synthesis.

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