

Recombinant Human MAP4K2 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH101050

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

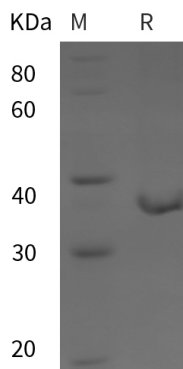
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human MAP4K2 protein Ile501-Tyr812, with an N-terminal His & C-terminal His
Calculated MW	34.2 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	Q12851-2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2, also known as B lymphocyte serine/threonine-protein kinase, Germinal center kinase, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase 2, MEK kinase kinase 2, Rab8-interacting protein and MAP4K2, is a cytoplasm and peripheral membrane protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family and STE20 subfamily. MAP4K2 contains one CNH domain and one protein kinase domain. Although this kinase is found in many tissues, its expression in lymphoid follicles is restricted to the cells of germinal centre, where it may participate in B-cell differentiation. MAP4K2 can be activated by TNF-alpha, and has been shown to specifically activate MAP kinases. It is also found to interact with TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2), which is involved in the activation of MAP3K1 / MEKK1. MAP4K2 enhances MAP3K1 oligomerization, which may relieve amino-terminal mediated MAP3K1 autoinhibition and lead to activation following autophosphorylation. It may also play a role in the regulation of vesicle targeting or fusion.