A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Human TRIB2/TRB2 Protein (His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030394

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

### **Description**

Species Human

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human TRIB2/TRB2 protein Met 1-Asn 343, with an

N-terminal His & C-terminal GST

 Calculated MW
 66.0 kDa

 Accession
 NP\_067675.1

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

# **Properties**

**Purity** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Concentration** Subject to label value.

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

**Storage** Storage Storage  $4 < -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

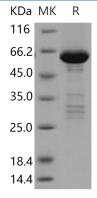
**Shipping** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

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

Formulation Supplied as sterile solution of 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 0.5mM GSH,

pH 8.0

#### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

# Background

Tribbles homolog 2, also known as TRB-2, and Trib2, is a member of the protein kinase superfamily and Tribbles subfamily (Trib1, Trib2, Trib3). The identification of tribbles as regulators of signal processing systems and physiological processes, including development, together with their potential involvement in diabetes and cancer, has generated considerable interest in these proteins. Tribbles have been reported to regulate activation of a number of intracellular signalling pathways with roles extending from mitosis and cell activation to apoptosis and modulation of gene expression. Tribbles controls the timing of mitosis in the prospective mesoderm, allowing cell-shape changes to be completed. This mechanism for coordinating cell division and cell-shape changes may have helped Drosophila to evolve its mode of rapid early development. Trib2 was identified as a downregulated transcript in leukemic cells undergoing growth arrest. Trib2-transduced bone marrow cells exhibited a growth advantage and readily established factor-dependent cell lines. Trib2-reconstituted mice uniformly developed fatal transplantable acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).

# For Research Use Only

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