

## Recombinant Human METAP1 Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033589

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

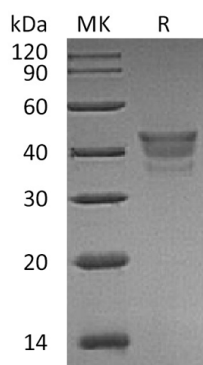
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human METAP1 protein Met1-Phe386
<b>Calculated MW</b>	43.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	38-50 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P53582
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Methionine Aminopeptidase 1 is a member of the M24 family of metalloproteases. METAP1 plays an important role in G<sub>2</sub>/M phase regulation of the cell cycle and may serve as a promising target for the discovery and development of new anticancer agents. METAP1 and METAP2 have different substrate specificity due to the differences in both size and shape of the active sites. The proteolytic removal of N-terminal methionine from nascent peptides is catalyzed by a family of enzymes known as methionine aminopeptidases (MetAPs) and is essential for cell growth. Inhibition of METAPs provides a novel strategy in developing anti-cancer drugs.

### For Research Use Only