A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Human MVK/Mevalonate kinase Protein (His &GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030326

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

## Description

Species Human

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human MVK/Mevalonate kinase protein Met 1-Leu

396, with an N-terminal His & GST

Calculated MW 70.2 kDa
Observed MW 47 kDa
Accession Q03426

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

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

**Concentration** Subject to label value.

**Endotoxin**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

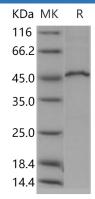
**Shipping** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

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

Formulation Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, pH 7.4, 10%

glycerol

## Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

#### Background

Mevalonate kinase belongs to the GHMP kinase family, Mevalonate kinase subfamily. It can be found in a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals. Mevalonate kinase may be a regulatory site in cholesterol biosynthetic pathway. Defects in mevalonate kinase can cause mevalonic aciduria (MEVA). It is an accumulation of mevalonic acid which causes a variety of symptoms such as psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, cataracts, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, hypotonia, myopathy, and ataxia. Defects in mevalonate kinase can also cause hyperimmunoglobulinemia D and periodic fever syndrome (HIDS). HIDS is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by recurrent episodes of unexplained high fever associated with skin rash, diarrhea, adenopathy (swollen, tender lymph nodes), athralgias and/or arthritis.

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