abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human MEK2 protein ab84722

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Description

Product name Recombinant Human MEK2 protein

Purity > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

Purity >90% as determined by densitometry. Affinity purified.

Expression system Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab84722** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Western blot

Form Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 7.50

Constituents: 0.0038% EGTA, 0.00174% PMSF, 0.00385% DTT, 0.79% Tris HCl, 0.00292%

EDTA, 25% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.87% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr

sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.

Involvement in disease Defects in MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome)

[MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include

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pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC syndrome is autosomal dominant.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase

subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Post-translational modifications

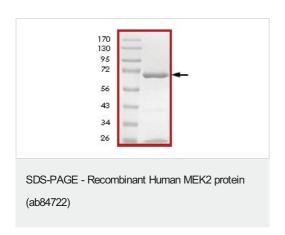
 ${\sf MAPKK}\ is\ itself\ dependent\ on\ Ser/Thr\ phosphorylation\ for\ activity\ catalyzed\ by\ MAP\ kinase$

kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1).

Acetylation of Ser-222 and Ser-226 by Yersinia yopJ prevents phosphorylation and activation,

thus blocking the MAPK signaling pathway.

Images



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab84722. Approximate MWt 71 kDa.

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