

MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7916f

Specification**MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P45985](#)
Other Accession [P47809](#), [Q07192](#),
[Q9DGR7](#)

MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6416**Other Names**

Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4, MAP kinase kinase 4, MAPKK 4, JNK-activating kinase 1, MAPK/ERK kinase 4, MEK 4, SAPK/ERK kinase 1, SEK1, Stress-activated protein kinase kinase 1, SAPK kinase 1, SAPKK-1, SAPKK1, c-Jun N-terminal kinase kinase 1, JNKK, MAP2K4, JNKK1, MEK4, MKK4, PRKM4, SEK1, SERK1, SKK1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 256~265 of HUMAN MAP2K4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - Protein Information**MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - Background**

MAP2K4 is a dual specificity protein kinase that belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This kinase is a direct activator of MAP kinases in response to various environmental stresses or mitogenic stimuli. It has been shown to activate MAPK8/JNK1, MAPK9/JNK2, and MAPK14/p38, but not MAPK1/ERK2 or MAPK3/ERK3. MAP2K4 is phosphorylated, and thus activated by MAP3K1/MEKK. Knockout studies in mice suggest roles for this kinase in mediating survival signal in T cell development, as well as in the organogenesis of liver.

MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - References

Robinson,V.L.,Mol. Cancer Res. 6 (3), 501-508 (2008)
Zhang,H.,J. Biol. Chem. 282 (20), 14788-14796 (2007)
Salmeron,A.,EMBO J. 15 (4), 817-826 (1996)

Name MAP2K4

Synonyms JNKK1, MEK4, MKK4, PRKMK4, SEK1, SERK1,

Function

Dual specificity protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Essential component of the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway. With MAP2K7/MKK7, is the one of the only known kinase to directly activate the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinases MAPK8/JNK1, MAPK9/JNK2 and MAPK10/JNK3. MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 both activate the JNKs by phosphorylation, but they differ in their preference for the phosphorylation site in the Thr-Pro-Tyr motif. MAP2K4 shows preference for phosphorylation of the Tyr residue and MAP2K7/MKK7 for the Thr residue. The phosphorylation of the Thr residue by MAP2K7/MKK7 seems to be the prerequisite for JNK activation at least in response to proinflammatory cytokines, while other stimuli activate both MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 which synergistically phosphorylate JNKs. MAP2K4 is required for maintaining peripheral lymphoid homeostasis. The MKK/JNK signaling pathway is also involved in mitochondrial death signaling pathway, including the release cytochrome c, leading to apoptosis. Whereas MAP2K7/MKK7 exclusively activates JNKs, MAP2K4/MKK4 additionally activates the p38 MAPKs MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13 and MAPK14.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Abundant expression is seen in the skeletal muscle. It is also widely expressed in other tissues

MEK4 Blocking Peptide (T261) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)