

Recombinant Human METAP2

Catalog No: CS75

Description	Recombinant Human Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 is produced by our Baculovirus expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Tyr478 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Methionine aminopeptidase 2; MAP 2; MetAP 2; p67; p67eIF2; Peptidase M; METAP2; MAP2
Accession No.	P50579
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH8.0.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid Sequence	<p>HHHHHHAGVEEVAASGSHLNGDLDPDDREEGAASTAEAAKKRRKKKKSKGPSAAGEQEPDKESG ASVDEVARQLERSALEDKERDEDDGDGDGDGATGKKKKKKKKRGPKVQTDPPSVPICDLYPNGV FPKGQECEYPPTQDGRATAAWRTTSEEKKALDQASEEIWNDFREAAEAHRQVRKYVMSWIKPGMTMIEI CEKLEDCSRKLIKENGLNAGLAFPTGCSLNNCAAHYTPNAGDTTVLQYDDICKIDFGTHISGRIIDCAFTV TFNPKYDTLLKAVKDATNTGIKCAGIDVRLCDVGEAIQEVMESEYEVEIDGKTYQVKPIRNLNGHSIGQYRI HAGKTVPIVKGGGEATRMEEGEVYAIETFGSTGKGVVHDDMECSHYMKNFVDVGHVPIRLPRTKHLLNVIN ENFGTLAFCCRRLDRLGESKYLMAKLNLCDLGIVDPYPPLCDIKGSYTAQFEHTILLRPTCKEVVSRGD DY</p> <p>Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2, MAP2) is a member of the M24 family of metalloproteases. METAPs catalyze the removal of the initiator methionine residue from nascent peptides and are essential for cell growth. MAP2 binds 2 cobalt or manganese ions and contains approximately 12 O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. It is found in all organisms and is especially important because of its critical role in tissue repair and protein degradation. METAP2 plays an important role in the development of different types of cancer and has been a novel target for developing anti-cancer drugs. This protein function both by protecting the alpha subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 from inhibitory phosphorylation and by removing the amino-terminal methionine residue from nascent protein. MAP2 protects eukaryotic initiation factor EIF2S1 from translation-inhibiting phosphorylation by inhibitory kinases such as EIF2AK2/PKR and EIF2AK1/HCR. It also plays a critical role in the regulation of protein synthesis.</p>
Background	

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