Human STK4 / MST1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **11533-H07B**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

KRS2; MST1; TIIAC; YSK3

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human STK4 isoform 1 (Q13043-1) (Glu 2-Phe 487) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 92 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:

The specific activity was determined to be?＞150 nmol/min/mg using MBP as substrate.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human STK4 consists of 505 amino acids and migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions as predicted.

Formulation:

Supplied as sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

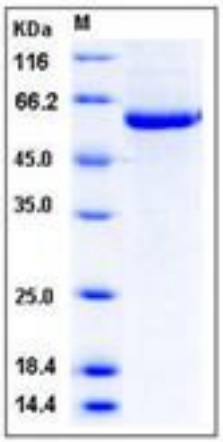
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Dysregulation of MST1/STK4, a key kinase component of the Hippo-YAP pathway, is linked to the etiology of many cancers with poor prognosis. STK4/Hippo pathway may have important therapeutic implications for cancer. The tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 (STK4) differentially regulates TLR3/4/9-mediated inflammatory responses in macrophages and thereby is protective against chronic inflammation-associated Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). STK4 has potential as a diagnostic biomarker and therapeutic target for inflammation-induced HCC.