

Anti-M4K2 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to M4K2

Model STJ191699

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human M4K2 protein.

Immunogen Region 400-480aa

Gene ID <u>5871</u>

Gene Symbol MAP4K2

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity M4K2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in germinal center but not mantle zone B-cells. Also

expressed in lung, brain and placenta and at lower levels in other tissues

examined.

Purification M4K2 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 2 B lymphocyte

serine/threonine-protein kinase Germinal center kinase GC kinase

MAPK/ERK kinase kinase kinase 2 MEK kinase kinase 2 MEKKK 2 Rab8-

interacting pr

Molecular Weight 90 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:6864OMIM:603166

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Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase which acts as an essential component of the

MAP kinase signal transduction pathway. Acts as a MAPK kinase kinase kinase (MAP4K) and is an upstream activator of the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling pathway and to a lesser extent of the p38 MAPKs signaling pathway. Required for the efficient activation of JNKs by TRAF6-dependent stimuli, including pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) such as polyinosine-polycytidine (poly(IC)), lipopolysaccharides (LPS), lipid A, peptidoglycan (PGN), or bacterial flagellin. To a lesser degree, IL-1 and engagement of CD40 also

stimulate MAP4K2-mediated JNKs activation. The requirement for

MAP4K2/GCK is most pronounced for LPS signaling, and extends to LPS stimulation of c-Jun phosphorylation and induction of IL-8. Enhances

MAP3K1 oligomerization, which may relieve N-terminal mediated MAP3K1 autoinhibition and lead to activation following autophosphorylation. Mediates also the SAP/JNK signaling pathway and the p38 MAPKs signaling pathway through activation of the MAP3Ks MAP3K10/MLK2 and MAP3K11/MLK3. May play a role in the regulation of vesicle targeting or fusion. regulation of

vesicle targeting or fusion.

Sequence and Domain Family The PEST domains are Pro-, Glu-, Ser-, and Thr-rich domains. Proteins with

PEST domains are frequently targets of degradation by the ubiquitin

proteasome.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm Basolateral cell membrane Golgi apparatus membrane

Post-translational Modifications

Polyubiquitinated through 'Lys-48'-polyubiquitin chains, allowing proteasomal turnover. Ubiquitination requires the kinase activity of

MAP4K2/GCK. Autophosphorylated in response to tumor necrosis factor (TNF), endotoxins or proinflammatory stimuli. Autophosphorylation leads to

activation.