



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse METAP2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES2400

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2400

Size: 20µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: O08663

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 54.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to remove methionine from a fluorogenic peptide substrate H-Met-Gly-Pro-AMC (Catalog # ES017). The resulting GP-AMC is cleaved by Recombinant Human DPPIV/CD26 (Catalog # 1180-SE). The specific activity is >15 pmol/min/µg

Purity: > 88 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

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

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol

Reconstitution : Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: 4930584B20Rik;A930035J23Rik;AI047573;AL024412;Amp2;AU014659;Mnpep;p67;p67 eIF2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala 2-Tyr 478

Background:

METAP2 (Methionine aminopeptidase 2), also known as MAP2 is a protein which belongs to the peptidase M24A family. 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. The catalytic activity of human MAP2 toward Met-Val peptides is consistently two orders of magnitude higher than that of METAP1, suggesting that it is responsible for processing proteins containing N-terminal Met-Val and Met-Thr sequences in vivo. This protein functions 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.