

## Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

# Recombinant Human MVK/Mevalonate kinase Protein (His & GST Tag) RPES2537

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**Product Data:** 

**Product SKU:** RPES2537 **Size:** 50μg

Species: Human Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot: Q03426

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 70.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 47 kDa

Tag: N-His & GST

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.

Formulation: Supplied as sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, pH 7.4, 10% gly

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

**Application:** 

**Synonyms:** LRBP;MK;MVLK;POROK3

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 396

## **Background:**

Mevalonate kinase belongs to the GHMP kinase family, Mevalonate kinase subfamily. It can be found in a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals. Mevalonate kinase may be a regulatory site in cholesterol biosynthetic pathway. Defects in mevalonate kinase can cause mevalonic aciduria (MEVA). It is an accumulation of mevalonic acid which causes a variety of symptoms such as psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, cataracts, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, hypotonia, myopathy, and ataxia. Defects in mevalonate kinase can also cause hyperimmunoglobulinemia D and periodic fever syndrome (HIDS). HIDS is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by recurrent episodes of unexplained high fever associated with skin rash, diarrhea, adenopathy (swollen, tender lymph nodes), athralgias and/or arthritis.