

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human PRKD2/PKD2 Protein (His & GST Tag)(Active) RPES2662

## Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2662	Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_057541.2

## **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass:	124 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	120 kDa
Tag:	N-His & GST
Bio-activity:	The specific activity was determined to be $>$ 30 nmol/min/mg using synthetic CREBtide peptide (KRREILSRRPSYR) as substrate.
Purity:	> 82 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ 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 50mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	HSPC187;nPKC-D2;PKD2

## Sequence: Met 1-Leu 878

## Background:

Serine/threonine-protein kinase D2, also known as PRKD2 and PKD2, is a cytoplasm and membrane protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family and PKD subfamily. PRKD2 / PKD2 is widely expressed. It contains one PH domain, two phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers and one protein kinase domain. PRKD2 / PKD2 is activated by DAG and phorbol esters. Phorbol-ester/DAG-type domains bind DAG, mediating translocation to membranes. Autophosphorylation of Ser-710 and phosphorylation of Ser-706 by PKC relieves auto-inhibition by the PH domain. PRKD2 / PKD2 converts transient diacylglycerol (DAG) signals into prolonged physiological effects, downstream of PKC. Involved in resistance to oxidative stress.