



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human TRIB2/TRB2 Protein (His & GST  
Tag)  
RPES2907

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2907

**Size:** 50µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_067675.1

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 66 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:**

**Tag:** N-His & C-GST

**Bio-activity:**

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

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg 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, 100mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 0.5mM GSH, pH 8.0

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** C5FW;FLJ57420;GS3955;TRB2;TRIB2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Asn 343

## Background:

Tribbles homolog 2, also known as TRB-2, and Trib2, is a member of the protein kinase superfamily and Tribbles subfamily (Trib1, Trib2, Trib3). The identification of tribbles as regulators of signal processing systems and physiological processes, including development, together with their potential involvement in diabetes and cancer, has generated considerable interest in these proteins. Tribbles have been reported to regulate activation of a number of intracellular signalling pathways with roles extending from mitosis and cell activation to apoptosis and modulation of gene expression. Tribbles controls the timing of mitosis in the prospective mesoderm, allowing cell-shape changes to be completed. This mechanism for coordinating cell division and cell-shape changes may have helped *Drosophila* to evolve its mode of rapid early development. Trib2 was identified as a downregulated transcript in leukemic cells undergoing growth arrest. Trib2-transduced bone marrow cells exhibited a growth advantage and readily established factor-dependent cell lines. Trib2-reconstituted mice uniformly developed fatal transplantable acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).