

KBTBD2 Protein, Human (Sf9)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701575
Synonyms:	KBTBD2; Kelch repeat and BTB domain-containing protein 2; BTB and kelch domain-containing protein 1
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q8IY47 (S2-V623)
Gene ID:	25948
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	KBTBD2, functioning as a substrate-specific adapter within the BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, emerges as a key regulator in the insulin signaling pathway with a pronounced impact on insulin sensitivity in adipocytes. This regulatory role is executed through the modulation of PIK3R1/p85alpha abundance, the regulatory subunit of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K). Notably, KBTBD2 orchestrates the ubiquitination process targeting PIK3R1 for 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination, leading to its subsequent proteasome-mediated degradation. The intricate protein modification mechanism orchestrated by KBTBD2, specifically its role in protein ubiquitination, underscores its pivotal function in fine-tuning the insulin signaling cascade and, by extension, insulin sensitivity within adipocytes.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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