



MAP2K4 Protein, Human (P. pastoris, His-GST)

Cat. No.: HY-P700589

Synonyms: MAP2K4; mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4; SERK1; dual specificity mitogen-activated

protein kinase 4; JNKK1; MEK4; MKK4; PRKMK4; MEK 4; MAPKK 4; SAPK kinase 1; MAPK/ERK kinase 4; SAPK/ERK kinase 1; MAP kinase kinase 4; JNK-activated kinase 1; JNK activating kinase 1; c-Jun N-terminal kinase kinase 1; stress-activated

protein kinase kinase 1; JNKK; SEK1; MAPKK4; SAPKK1; SAPKK-1;

Species: Human

Source: P. pastoris

Accession: P45985 (A2-D399)

Gene ID: 6416

Molecular Weight: 71.5 kDa

PROPERTIES

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AAPSPSGGGG SGGGSGSGTP GPVGSPAPGH PAVSSMQGKR KALKLNFANP PFKSTARFTL NPNPTGVQNP HIERLRTHSI ESSGKLKISP EOHWDFTAED LKDLGEIGRG AYGSVNKMVH KPSGQIMAVK RIRSTVDEKE QKQLLMDLDV VMRSSDCPYI VOFYGALFRE GDCWICMELM STSFDKFYKY VYSVLDDVIP EEILGKITLA TVKALNHLKE NLKIIHRDIK PSNILLDRSG NIKLCDFGIS GQLVDSIAKT RDAGCRPYMA PERIDPSASR SLGITLYELA QGYDVRSDVW TGRFPYPKWN SVFDQLTQVV KGDPPQLSNS EEREFSPSFI NFVNLCLTKD ESKRPKYKEL LKHPFILMYE ERAVEVACYV CKILDQMPAT PSSPMYVD

Biological Activity

The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

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Background

MAP2K4, a dual specificity protein kinase, serves as a pivotal component in the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway, particularly in the stress-activated protein kinase/c-Jun N-terminal kinase (SAP/JNK) signaling cascade. Teaming up with MAP2K7/MKK7, MAP2K4 stands out as one of the few known kinases capable of directly activating stress-activated protein kinases, including MAPK8/JNK1, MAPK9/JNK2, and MAPK10/JNK3, through phosphorylation of the Thr-Pro-Tyr motif. While both MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 contribute to JNK activation, their preferences for phosphorylation sites within this motif differ. MAP2K4 favors phosphorylation of the Tyr residue, whereas MAP2K7/MKK7 prefers the Thr residue. The phosphorylation of the Thr residue by MAP2K7/MKK7 appears crucial for JNK activation, especially in response to pro-inflammatory cytokines, while other stimuli engage both MAP2K4/MKK4 and MAP2K7/MKK7 in a synergistic phosphorylation of JNKs. Notably, MAP2K4 plays an essential role in maintaining peripheral lymphoid homeostasis and participates in the mitochondrial death signaling pathway, leading to apoptosis. While MAP2K7/MKK7 exclusively activates JNKs, MAP2K4/MKK4 goes a step further by additionally activating the p38 MAPKs MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK13, and MAPK14.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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