

SGK2 Protein, Human (Sf9, GST)

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-P701782 |
| Synonyms: | SGK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Sgk2; Serum/glucocorticoid-regulated kinase 2 |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | Sf9 insect cells |
| Accession: | Q9HBY8 (Q2-C427) |
| Gene ID: | 10110 |
| 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 | SGK2 Protein, a serine/threonine-protein kinase, intricately orchestrates a diverse array of cellular processes, playing a pivotal role in the regulation of ion channels, membrane transporters, and fundamental aspects of cell growth, survival, and proliferation. Its influence spans a range of key components, including the up-regulation of Na(+) channels (SCNN1A/ENAC), K(+) channels (KCNA3/Kv1.3, KCNE1, and KCNQ1), amino acid transporter (SLC6A19), glutamate transporter (SLC1A6/EAAT4), glutamate receptors (GRIA1/GLUR1 and GRIK2/GLUR6), Na(+)/H(+) exchanger (SLC9A3/NHE3), and the Na(+)/K(+) ATPase. Through its regulatory prowess, SGK2 emerges as a multifaceted kinase with a central role in maintaining the balance and functionality of essential cellular components critical for overall cellular homeostasis and function. |
|------------|---|

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA