

Product Data Sheet

CAMKIV/CAMK4 Protein, Mouse (sf9, His-GST)

Cat. No.: HY-P75456

Synonyms: Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type IV; CaMK IV; CAMK4; CAMK; CAMK-GR

Species:

Sf9 insect cells Source: Accession: P08414 (M1-Y469)

Gene ID: 12326

Molecular Weight: Approximately 85 kDa

PROPERTIES	
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 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% Glycerol. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
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 ddH $_2$ O.
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

Background

CAMKIV/CAMK4 protein is a calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that functions in the CaMKK-CaMK4 signaling cascade triggered by calcium, regulating the activity of various transcription activators through phosphorylation. These transcription activators, including CREB1, MEF2D, JUN, and RORA, play crucial roles in immune response, inflammation, and memory consolidation. In the thymus, CAMKIV/CAMK4 controls the selection threshold of CD4(+)/CD8(+) double positive thymocytes during T-cell development. In CD4 memory T-cells, it is necessary for connecting T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling to the production of IL2, IFNG, and IL4 by regulating CREB and MEF2. Additionally, CAMKIV/CAMK4 is involved in the differentiation and survival of osteoclasts and dendritic cells (DCs). It promotes DCs survival by linking TLR4 signaling and regulating the temporal expression of BCL2. In hippocampal neuron nuclei, CAMKIV/CAMK4 phosphorylates the transcription activator CREB1 at 'Ser-133', contributing to memory consolidation and long-term potentiation (LTP) in the hippocampus. It can activate MAP kinases, such as MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK8/JNK1, and MAPK14/p38, and stimulate transcription through the phosphorylation of ELK1 and ATF2. Additionally, CAMKIV/CAMK4 can phosphorylate CREBBP, PRM2, MEF2A, and STMN1/OP18 in vitro, suggesting its potential involvement in spermatogenesis.

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