

## MEK2 protein

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD0065
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;SDS-PAGE
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MAP2K2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	MEK2 protein
<b>Sequence :</b>	Amino acid: 1-171, with his-MBP tag.
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5605
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P36507
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q63932
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS
<b>Source :</b>	E.coli
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration :</b>	SDS-PAGE >90%
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage
<b>Background :</b>	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) [MIM:115150]; also known as cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome. CFC syndrome is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Some affected individuals present with ectodermal abnormalities such as sparse, friable hair, hyperkeratotic skin lesions and a generalized ichthyosis-like condition. Typical facial features are similar to Noonan syndrome. They include high forehead with bitemporal constriction, hypoplastic supraorbital ridges, downslanting palpebral fissures, a depressed nasal bridge, and posteriorly angulated ears with prominent helices. The inheritance of CFC</p>

syndrome is autosomal dominant.,function:Catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. Activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases.,PTM:MAPKK is itself dependent on Ser/Thr phosphorylation for activity catalyzed by MAP kinase kinase kinases (RAF or MEKK1).,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with MORG1.,

**Function :**

protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, intracellular signaling cascade, small GTPase mediated signal transduction, Ras protein signal transduction, phosphorylation,

**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Membrane localization is probably regulated by its interaction with KSR1. .

## Products Images

