



Product Datasheet

Product Name	p38a/SAPK2 Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500824
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14, EC 2.7.11.24, Mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 alpha, MAP kinase p38 alpha, Cytokine suppressive anti-inflammatory drug-binding protein, CSAID-binding protein, CSBP, MAX-interacting protein 2, MAP kinase MXI2, SAPK2A, RK, p38, EXIP, Mxi2, CSBP1, CSBP2, CSPB1, PRKM14, PRKM15, p38ALPHA.

Description

p38a/SAPK2 is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress

related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. p38/SAPK2 is a non-glycosylated polypeptide produced by phosphorylation of the purified p38 alpha with MKK6 having a molecular mass of 42.7 kDa.

Purity

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

p38/SAPK2 is supplied 1.19mg/ml in 25mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 50% glycerol, pH 8.5.