



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human METAP2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES4554

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES4554

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Baculovirus

**Uniprot:** P50579

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 53.6 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 72 kDa

**Tag:** N-6His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.

**Formulation:** Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH8.0

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Methionine aminopeptidase 2; MAP 2; MetAP 2; p67; p67eIF2; Peptidase M; METAP2; MAP2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ala2-Tyr478

## Background:

Human Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2, MAP2) is a member of the M24 family of metalloproteases. METAPs catalyze the removal of the initiator

methionine residue from nascent peptides and are essential for cell growth. MAP2 binds 2 cobalt or manganese ions and contains approximately 12 O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. It is found in all organisms and is especially important because of its critical role in tissue repair and protein degradation. METAP2 plays an important role in the development of different types of cancer and has been a novel target for developing anti-cancer

drugs. This protein functions both by protecting the alpha subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 from inhibitory phosphorylation and by removing the amino-terminal methionine residue from nascent protein. MAP2 protects eukaryotic initiation factor EIF2S1 from translation-inhibiting phosphorylation by inhibitory kinases such as EIF2AK2/PKR and EIF2AK1/HCR. It also plays a critical role in the regulation of protein synthesis.