

## Recombinant Human MVK/Mevalonate kinase Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030326

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

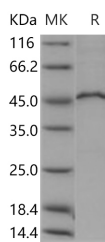
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	LRBP;MK;MVLK;POROK3
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met 1-Leu 396
<b>Accession</b>	Q03426
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	70.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	47 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His-GST
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Mevalonate kinase belongs to the GHMP kinase family, Mevalonate kinase subfamily. It can be found in a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals. Mevalonate kinase may be a regulatory site in cholesterol biosynthetic pathway. Defects in mevalonate kinase can cause mevalonic aciduria (MEVA). It is an accumulation of mevalonic acid which causes a variety of symptoms such as psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, cataracts, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, hypotonia, myopathy, and ataxia. Defects in mevalonate kinase can also cause

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hyperimmunoglobulinemia D and periodic fever syndrome (HIDS). HIDS is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by recurrent episodes of unexplained high fever associated with skin rash, diarrhea, adenopathy (swollen, tender lymph nodes), athralgias and/or arthritis.