Recombinant Human PRKD2/PKD2 Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH030353

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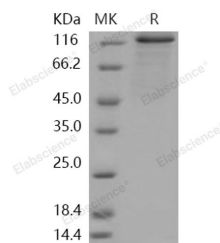
Description

Synonyms	HSPC187;nPKC-D2;PKD2
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Leu 878
Accession	NP_057541.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	124 kDa
Observed molecular weight	120 kDa
Tag	N-His-GST
Bioactivity	The specific activity was determined to be > 30 nmol/min/mg using synthetic CREBtide peptide (KRREILSRRPSYR) as substrate.

Properties

Purity	> 82 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 sterile solution of 50mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 0.5mM PMSF, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data

> 82 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase D2, also known as PRKD2 and PKD2, is a cytoplasm and membrane protein which belongs to theprotein kinase superfamily, CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family and PKD subfamily. PRKD2 / PKD2 is widely expressed. It contains onePH domain, twophorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers and oneprotein kinase domain. PRKD2 / PKD2 is activated by DAG and phorbol esters. Phorbol-ester/DAG-type domains bind DAG, mediating translocation to membranes. Autophosphorylation of Ser-710 and phosphorylation of Ser-706 by PKC relieves auto-inhibition by the PH domain. PRKD2 / PKD2 converts transient diacylglycerol (DAG) signals into prolonged physiological effects, downstream of PKC. Involved in resistance to oxidative stress.

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