

Product datasheet for **TP307608M**

JNK2 (MAPK9) (NM_139068) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human mitogen-activated protein kinase 9 (MAPK9), transcript variant JNK2-a1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Recombinant protein was produced with TrueORF clone, RC207608.
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	43.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_620707
Locus ID:	5601
UniProt ID:	P45984
RefSeq Size:	4341
Cytogenetics:	5q35.3
RefSeq ORF:	1272
Synonyms:	JNK-55; JNK2; JNK2A; JNK2ALPHA; JNK2B; JNK2BETA; p54a; p54aSAPK; PRKM9; SAPK; SAPK1a



[View online »](#)

Summary:

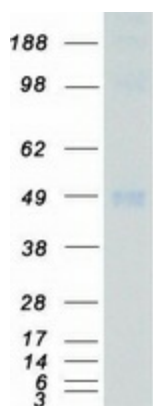
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to various cell stimuli. It is most closely related to MAPK8, both of which are involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, thought to be related to the cytochrome c-mediated cell death pathway. This gene and MAPK8 are also known as c-Jun N-terminal kinases. This kinase blocks the ubiquitination of tumor suppressor p53, and thus it increases the stability of p53 in nonstressed cells. Studies of this gene's mouse counterpart suggest a key role in T-cell differentiation. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways:

Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Colorectal cancer, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, ErbB signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Focal adhesion, GnRH signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus, Wnt signaling pathway

Product images:

Coomassie blue staining of purified MAPK9 protein (Cat# [TP307608]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MAPK9 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC207608]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).