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**Recombinant Human MEK2 / MAP2K2 / MKK2 Protein (GST tag)****Cat.NO.: TP06551**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**CFC4;FLJ26075;MAPKK2;MEK2;MKK2;PRKMK2

**Description:**Dual specificity mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 2, also known as MAP kinase kinase 2, MAPKK2, ERK activator kinase 2, MAPK / ERK kinase 2, MEK2 and MAP2K2, is a member of the protein kinase superfamily, STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family and MAP kinase kinase subfamily. MAP2K2 / MEK2 contains one protein kinase domain. MEK1 and MEK2 (also known as MAP2K1 and MAP2K2, respectively) are evolutionarily conserved, dual-specificity kinases that mediate Erk1 and Erk2 activation during adhesion and growth factor signaling. MAP2K1 / MEK1 is a crucial modulator of Mek and Erk signaling and have potential implications for the role of MEK1 and MEK2 in tumorigenesis. MAP2K2 / MEK2 catalyzes the concomitant phosphorylation of a threonine and a tyrosine residue in a Thr-Glu-Tyr sequence located in MAP kinases. It also activates the ERK1 and ERK2 MAP kinases. Defects in MAP2K2 are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome) which is characterized by a distinctive facial appearance, heart defects and mental retardation. Heart defects include pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defects and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy

**Form:**PBS**Molecular Weight:**70.7 kDa**Sequences:**Met 1-Val 400**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.