

ARG44279 anti-MNK2 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MNK2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	NHuPrm
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MKNK2
Species	Human
Immunogen	MNK2A synthetic peptide
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MKNK2; MAPK Interacting Serine/Threonine Kinase 2; MNK2; GPRK7; MAP Kinase-Interacting Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase 2; MAP Kinase Interacting Serine/Threonine Kinase 2; MAP Kinase Signal-Integrating Kinase 2; G Protein-Coupled Receptor Kinase 7; MAPK Signal-Integrating Kinase 2; EC 2.7.11.1; Putative Map Kinase Interacting Kinase; EC 2.7.11.; Mnk2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol and 100 µg/ml BSA.
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 100 µg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MKNK2
Gene Full Name	MAPK Interacting Serine/Threonine Kinase 2
Background	This gene encodes a member of the calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases (CAMK) Ser/Thr protein kinase family, which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. This protein contains conserved DLG (asp-leu-gly) and ENIL (glu-asn-ile-leu) motifs, and an N-terminal polybasic region which binds importin A and the translation factor scaffold protein eukaryotic initiation factor 4G (eIF4G). This protein is one of the downstream kinases activated by mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases. It phosphorylates the eukaryotic initiation factor 4E (eIF4E), thus playing important roles in the initiation of mRNA translation, oncogenic transformation and malignant cell proliferation. In addition to eIF4E, this protein also interacts with von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor (VHL), ring-box 1 (Rbx1) and Cullin2 (Cul2), which are all components of the CBC(VHL) ubiquitin ligase E3 complex. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found, but the full-length nature and biological activity of only two variants are determined. These two variants encode distinct isoforms which differ in activity and regulation, and in subcellular localization.
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase that phosphorylates SFPQ/PSF, HNRNPA1 and EIF4E. May play a role in the response to environmental stress and cytokines. Appears to regulate translation by phosphorylating EIF4E, thus increasing the affinity of this protein for the 7-methylguanosine-containing mRNA cap. Required for mediating PP2A-inhibition-induced EIF4E phosphorylation. Triggers EIF4E shuttling from cytoplasm to nucleus. Isoform 1 displays a high basal kinase activity, but isoform 2 exhibits a very low kinase activity. Acts as a mediator of the suppressive effects of IFN γ on hematopoiesis. Negative regulator for signals that control generation of arsenic trioxide As ₂ O ₃ -dependent apoptosis and anti-leukemic responses. Involved in anti-apoptotic signaling in response to serum withdrawal.
Calculated Mw	52 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus