abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human JAK2 protein ab42621

1 References 2 图像

描述

产品名称 重组人JAK2蛋白

生物活性 Specific Activity: 8 pmol/min/µg. One unit defined as the amount of enzyme that will transfer

1nmol phosphate to Tyr substrate per minute at pH 7.4 and 30°C.

纯**度** > 25 % SDS-PAGE.

Affinity purified.

表达系统 Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells

Accession NM_004972

蛋白长度 Protein fragment

无动物成分 No

性质 Recombinant

种属 Human

序列 MHHHHHHGGGSPILGYWKIKGLVQPTRLLLEYLEEKYEEHLY

ERDEGDKW

RNKKFELGLEFPNLPYYIDGDVKLTQSMAIIRYIADKHNMLG

GCPKERAE

ISMLEGAVLDIRYGVSRIAYSKDFETLKVDFLSKLPEMLKMF

EDRLCHKT

YLNGDHVTHPDFMLYDALDVVLYMDPMCLDAFPKLVCFKKRI

EAIPQIDK

YLKSSKYIAWPLQGWQATFGGGDHPPKSDPLVPRGSPGEFMN

QMVFHKIR

NEDLIFNESLGQGTFTKIFKGVRREVGDYGQLHETEVLLKVL

DKAHRNYS

ESFFEAASMMSKLSHKHLVLNYGVCVCGDENILVQEFVKFGS

LDTYLKKN

KNCINILWKLEVAKQLAWAMHFLEENTLIHGNVCAKNILLIR

EEDRKTGN

PPFIKLSDPGISITVLPKDILQERIPWVPPECIENPKNLNLA

TDKWSFGT

TLWEICSGGDKPLSALDSQRKLQFYEDRHQLPAPKWAELANL

INNCMDYE

PDFRPSFRAIIRDLNSLFTPDYELLTENDMLPNMRIGALGFS

GAFEDRDP

TQFEERHLKFLQQLGKGNFGSVEMCRYDPLQDNTGEVVAVKK

1

LQHSTEEH

LRDFEREIEILKSLQHDNIVKYKGVCYSAGRRNLKLIMEYLP

YGSLRDYL

QKHKERIDHIKLLQYTSQICKGMEYLGTKRYIHRDLATRNIL

VENENRVK

IGDFGLTKVLPQDKEYYKVKEPGESPIFWYAPESLTESKFSV

ASDVWSFG

VVLYELFTYIEKSKSPPAEFMRMIGNDKQGQMIVFHLIELLK

NNGRLPRP

DGCPDEIYMIMTECWNNNVNQRPSFRDLALRVDQIRDNMAG

氨基酸 532 to 1132

标签 His tag N-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab42621 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用 SDS-PAGE

Functional Studies
Inhibition Assay

形式 Liquid

补充说明 Source: Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储 Shipped on Dry Ice. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

00.8 :Ha

Constituents: 0.0462% (R*,R*)-1,4-Dimercaptobutan-2,3-diol, 0.395% Tris HCl, 0.05% Tween,

50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium chloride

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

常规信息

功能

Non-receptor tyrosine kinase involved in various processes such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis, mitotic recombination, genetic instability and histone modifications. In the cytoplasm, plays a pivotal role in signal transduction via its association with cytokine receptors, which constitutes an initiating step in signaling for many members of the cytokine receptor superfamily including the receptors for growth hormone (GHR), prolactin (PRLR), leptin (LEPR), erythropoietin (EPOR), granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (CSF2), thrombopoietin (THPO) and multiple interleukins. Following stimulation with erythropoietin (EPO) during erythropoiesis, it is autophosphorylated and activated, leading to its association with erythropoietin receptor (EPOR) and tyrosine phosphorylation of residues in the EPOR cytoplasmic domain. Also involved in promoting the localization of EPOR to the plasma membrane. Also acts downstream of some G-protein coupled receptors. Plays a role in the control of body weight (By similarity). Mediates angiotensin-2-induced ARHGEF1 phosphorylation. In the nucleus, plays a key role in chromatin by specifically mediating phosphorylation of 'Tyr-41' of histone H3 (H3Y41ph), a specific tag that

promotes exclusion of CBX5 (HP1 alpha) from chromatin.

组织**特异性**

疾病相关

Expressed in blood, bone marrow and lymph node.

Note=Chromosomal aberrations involving JAK2 are found in both chronic and acute forms of eosinophilic, lymphoblastic and myeloid leukemia. Translocation t(8;9)(p22;p24) with PCM1 links the protein kinase domain of JAK2 to the major portion of PCM1. Translocation t(9;12)(p24;p13) with ETV6.

Defects in JAK2 are a cause of susceptibility to Budd-Chiari syndrome (BCS) [MIM:600880]. It is a syndrome caused by obstruction of hepatic venous outflow involving either the hepatic veins or the terminal segment of the inferior vena cava. Obstructions are generally caused by thrombosis and lead to hepatic congestion and ischemic necrosis. Clinical manifestations observed in the majority of patients include hepatomegaly, right upper quadrant pain and abdominal ascites. Budd-Chiari syndrome is associated with a combination of disease states including primary myeloproliferative syndromes and thrombophilia due to factor V Leiden, protein C deficiency and antithrombin III deficiency. Budd-Chiari syndrome is a rare but typical complication in patients with polycythemia vera.

Defects in JAK2 are a cause of polycythemia vera (PV) [MIM:263300]. A myeloproliferative disorder characterized by abnormal proliferation of all hematopoietic bone marrow elements, erythroid hyperplasia, an absolute increase in total blood volume, but also by myeloid leukocytosis, thrombocytosis and splenomegaly.

Defects in JAK2 gene may be a cause of essential thrombocythemia (ET) [MIM:187950]. ET is characterized by elevated platelet levels due to sustained proliferation of megakaryocytes, and frequently lead to thrombotic and haemorrhagic complications.

Defects in JAK2 are a cause of myelofibrosis (MYELOF) [MIM:254450]. Myelofibrosis is a disorder characterized by replacement of the bone marrow by fibrous tissue, occurring in association with a myeloproliferative disorder. Clinical manifestations may include anemia, pallor, splenomegaly, hypermetabolic state, petechiae, ecchymosis, bleeding, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, portal hypertension.

Defects in JAK2 are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) [MIM:601626]. AML is a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development.

序列相似性

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. JAK subfamily.

Contains 1 FERM domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

结构域

Possesses 2 protein kinase domains. The second one probably contains the catalytic domain, while the presence of slight differences suggest a different role for protein kinase 1.

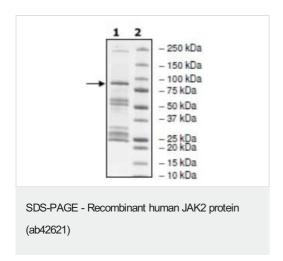
翻译后修饰

Autophosphorylated, leading to regulate its activity. Leptin promotes phosphorylation on tyrosine residues, including phosphorylation on Tyr-813. Autophosphorylation on Tyr-119 in response to EPO down-regulates its kinase activity. Autophosphorylation on Tyr-868, Tyr-966 and Tyr-972 in response to growth hormone (GH) are required for maximal kinase activity.

细胞定位

Endomembrane system. Nucleus.

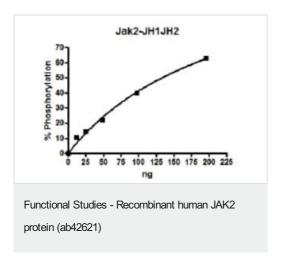
图片



Lane 1: 1.4µg ab42621

Lane 2: Protien Marker

Observed weight: 98 kDa



Enzyme reaction is conducted in a buffer containing 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 10 mM MgCl $_2$, 1 mM EGTA, 200 μ M ATP, 0.01% Brij-35, 2 μ M substrate (Tyr Peptide 6, Z-lyte kinase assay kit from Invitrogen), and 0-100 ng enzyme at 37°C for 1 hour.

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