www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

NME2 Human

Description: NME2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 152 amino acids (1-152 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 17.2kDa. The NME2 is purified by conventional chromatography.

Synonyms: Nucleoside diphosphate kinase B, NDPK-B, NDPKB, NM23-H2, NM23B, EC 2.7.4.6, NDP kinase B, C-myc purine-binding transcription factor PUF, NDK B, NME2, puf, MGC111212.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MANLERTFIA IKPDGVQRGL VGEIIKRFEQ KGFRLVAMKF LRASEEHLKO HYIDLKDRPF FPGLVKYMNS GPVVAMVWEG LNVVKTGRVM LGETNPADSK PGTIRGDFCI QVGRNIIHGS DSVKSAEKEI SLWFKPEELV DYKSCAHDWV YE.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The NME2 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, 1mM DTT, and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

NME2 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

NME2 takes an important part in the synthesis of nucleoside triphosphates other than ATP. NME2 negatively controls Rho activity by interacting with AKAP13/LBC. NME2 acts as a transcriptional activator of the MYC gene. NME2 binds DNA non-specifically. NME2 is a heterodimeric enzyme functioning as a nucleoside diphosphate kinase. NME1 and NME2 contain 152 amino acids, A and B polypeptide chains of the NM23 enzyme, respectively. NME2 is identical to the beta subunit of human erythrocyte NDP kinase. NDP kinases participate in the synthesis of nucleoside triphosphates, and NM23 is involved in the regulation of signal transduction by complexing with G proteins, causing activation/inactivation of developmental pathways.

To place an order, please Click HERE.



For research use only.





