MetAP2 (human), (recombinant) (HAtag)

MetAP2 is a metalloenzyme that catalyzes removal of the N-terminal methionine from proteins, with the physiologically relevant metal thought to be either cobalt or manganese. Since it was identified as the target of the anti-angiogenic natural product fumagilin (Prod. No. BML-CT100), it has been studied for its involvement in cancer, angiogenesis, inflammation, and rheumatoid arthritis. Because of differing substrate specificities and kinetics it is not desirable to substitute bacterial methionine aminopeptidase for mammalian MetAP2.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

BML-SE569-0010

10µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -80°C.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After opening, prepare aliquots and store at -80°C.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Methionine aminopeptidase 2, p67eIF2, Eukaryotic

initiation factor 2-associated protein

Formulation Liquid. In 20mM HEPES, pH 7.3, containing 0.1M KCl,

1mM CoCl₂, 1.5mM MgCl₂, 0.02% sodium azide and 10%

glycerol.

MW ~70kDa

Purity ≥95% (SDS-PAGE)

Purity Detail Purified by chromatography

Source Produced in insect cells. Recombinant, full-length (aa 1-

478) methionine aminopeptidase 2 with an N-terminal hemagglutinin (HA) tag (YPYDVPDYA), cloned from human cDNA. Produced in a baculovirus expression

system.

UniProt ID P50579

Last modified: May 29, 2024

