# 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 CoCl<sub>2</sub>, 1.5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>,

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

