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# HIPK2 Protein (AA 1-1196) (His tag)





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### Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	HIPK2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-1196
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This HIPK2 protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA, Crystallization (Crys)

### **Product Details**

Sequence:

MAPVYEGMAS HVQVFSPHTL QSSAFCSVKK LKVEPSSNWD MTGYGSHSKV YSQSKNIPPS

QPASTTVSTS LPIPNPSLPY EQTIIFPGST GHIVVTSASS TSVTGQVLGG PHNLMRRSTV

SLLDTYQKCG LKRKSEEIEN TSSVQIIEEH PPMIQNNASG ATVATATTST ATSKNSGSNS

EGDYQLVQHE VLCSMTNTYE VLEFLGRGTF GQVVKCWKRG TNEIVAIKIL KNHPSYARQG

QIEVSILARL STESADDYNF VRAYECFQHK NHTCLVFEML EQNLYDFLKQ NKFSPLPLKY

IRPVLQQVAT ALMKLKSLGL IHADLKPENI MLVDPSRQPY RVKVIDFGSA SHVSKAVCST

YLQSRYYRAP EIILGLPFCE AIDMWSLGCV IAELFLGWPL YPGASEYDQI RYISQTQGLP

AEYLLSAGTK TTRFFNRDTD SPYPLWRLKT PDDHEAETGI KSKEARKYIF NCLDDMAQVN

MTTDLEGSDM LVEKADRREF IDLLKKMLTI DADKRVTPIE TLNHPFVTMT HLLDFPHSAH

VKSCFQNMEI CKRRVNMYDT VNQSKTPFIT HVAPSTSTNL TMTFNNQLTT VHNQAPTTSS

ATLSLANPEV SILNYQSALY QPSAASMAAV APRSMPLQTG TAQICARPDP FQQALIVCPP

GFQGLQASPS KHAGYSVRME NAVPIVTQAP GAQPLQIQPG LLAQQAWPGG AQQILLPPAW

QQLTGVATHT SVQHAAVIPE TMAGTQQLAD WRNTHAHGSH YNPIMQQPAL LTGHVTLPAA QPLNVGVAHV MRQQPTSTTS SRKSKQHQSS VRNVSTCEVT SSQAISSPQR SKRVKENTPP RCAMVHSSPA CSTSVTCGWG DVASSTTRER QRQTIVIPDT PSPTVSVITI SSDTDEEEEQ KHAPTSTVSK QRKNVISCVT VHDSPYSDSS SNTSPYSVQQ RTGHNGTNTL DTKGGLENHC TGNPRTIIVP PLKTQASEVL VECDSLGPAI SASHHSSSFK SKSSSTVTST SGHSSGSSSG AIAYRQQRPG PHFQQQQPLN LSQAQQHMAA DRTGSHRRQQ AYITPTMAQA PYTFPHNSPS HGTVHPHLAA AAHLPTQPHL YTYTAPTALG STGTVAHLVA SQGSARHTVQ HTAYPASIVH QVPVSMGPRV LPSPTIHPSQ YPAQFAHQTY ISASPASTVY TGYPLSPAKV NQYPYI

Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.

### Characteristics:

- Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Mouse Hipk2 Protein (raised in Insect Cells) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure crystallization grade.
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a made to order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

In the unlikely event that the protein cannot be expressed or purified we do not charge anything (other companies might charge you for any performed steps in the expression process for custom-made proteins, e.g. fees might apply for the expression plasmid, the first expression experiments or purification optimization).

When you order this made-to-order protein you will only pay upon receival of the correctly folded protein. With no financial risk on your end you can rest assured that our experienced protein experts will do everything to make sure that you receive the protein you ordered. The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.

The concentration of the protein is calculated using its specific absorption coefficient. We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

### Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in baculovirus infected SF9 insect cells:

1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using three different His-tag capture materials: high yield, EDTA resistant, or DTT resistant. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

### **Product Details**

2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Purity: >95 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Sterility: 0.22 µm filtered

Endotoxin Level: Protein is endotoxin free.

Grade: Crystallography grade

## **Target Details**

Target: HIPK2

Alternative Name: Hipk2 (HIPK2 Products)

Background:

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in transcription regulation, p53/TP53-mediated cellular apoptosis and regulation of the cell cycle. Acts as a corepressor of several transcription factors, including SMAD1 and POU4F1/Brn3a and probably NK homeodomain transcription factors. Phosphorylates PDX1, ATF1, PML, p53/TP53, CREB1, CTBP1, CBX4, RUNX1, EP300, CTNNB1, HMGA1 and ZBTB4. Inhibits cell growth and promotes apoptosis through the activation of p53/TP53 both at the transcription level and at the protein level (by phosphorylation and indirect acetylation). The phosphorylation of p53/TP53 may be mediated by a p53/TP53-HIPK2-AXIN1 complex. Involved in the response to hypoxia by acting as a transcriptional cosuppressor of HIF1A. Mediates transcriptional activation of TP73. In response to TGFB, cooperates with DAXX to activate JNK. Negative regulator through phosphorylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation of CTNNB1 and the antiapoptotic factor CTBP1. In the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway acts as an intermediate kinase between MAP3K7/TAK1 and NLK to promote the proteasomal degradation of MYB. Phosphorylates CBX4 upon DNA damage and promotes its E3 SUMO-protein ligase activity. Activates CREB1 and ATF1 transcription factors by phosphorylation in response to genotoxic stress. In response to DNA damage, stabilizes PML by phosphorylation. PML, HIPK2 and FBXO3 may act synergically to activate p53/TP53-dependent transactivation. Promotes angiogenesis, and is involved in erythroid differentiation, especially during fetal liver erythropoiesis. Phosphorylation of RUNX1 and EP300 stimulates EP300 transcription regulation activity. Triggers ZBTB4 protein degradation in response to DNA damage. Modulates HMGA1 DNA-binding affinity. In response to high glucose, triggers phosphorylation-mediated subnuclear localization shifting of PDX1. Involved in the regulation of eye size, lens formation and retinal lamination during late

Target Details	
	embryogenesis. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:11593421, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11780126,
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:14567915, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15082531,
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:15492043, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16917507,
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:20231426, ECO:0000269 PubMed:20307497,
	ECO:0000269 PubMed:20579985, ECO:0000269 PubMed:20637728}.
Molecular Weight:	131.5 kDa Including tag.
UniProt:	Q9QZR5
Pathways:	Cell Division Cycle
Application Details	
Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies
	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a gurantee though.
Comment:	Protein has not been tested for activity yet. In cases in which it is highly likely that the
	recombinant protein with the default tag will be insoluble our protein lab may suggest a higher
	molecular weight tag (e.g. GST-tag) instead to increase solubility. We will discuss all possible
	options with you in detail to assure that you receive your protein of interest.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	100 mM NaCL, 20 mM Hepes, 10% glycerol. pH value is at the discretion of the manufacturer.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)



**Image 1.** "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process