

Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3360a

# Specification

# Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>Q92918</u>

# Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11184

**Other Names** 

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1, Hematopoietic progenitor kinase, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase kinase 1, MEK kinase kinase 1, MEKKK 1, MAP4K1, HPK1

#### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 374-388 of HUMAN MAP4K1

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MAP4K1 (<u>HGNC:6863</u>)

Synonyms HPK1

### Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase, which plays a role in the response to environmental stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24362026" target="\_blank">24362026</a>). Appears to act upstream of the JUN N-terminal pathway (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8824585" target="\_blank">8824585</a>). Activator of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. MAP4Ks act in parallel to and are partially redundant with STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST2 in the phosphorylation and activation of LATS1/2, and establish MAP4Ks as components of the expanded Hippo pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26437443" target=" blank">26437443</a>). May play a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2643/443" target="\_blank">2643/443</a>). May play a role in hematopoietic lineage decisions and growth regulation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24362026" target="\_blank">24362026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8824585" target="\_blank">8824585</a>). Together with



CLNK, it enhances CD3-triggered activation of T-cells and subsequent IL2 production (By similarity).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed primarily in hematopoietic organs, including bone marrow, spleen and thymus. Also expressed at very low levels in lung, kidney, mammary glands and small intestine

## Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

## <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

# Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Images

# Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - Background

The c-Jun amino-terminal kinases (JNKs)/stress-activated protein kinases (SAPKs) play a crucial role in stress responses in mammalian cells. The mechanism underlying this pathway in the hematopoietic system is unclear, but it is a key in understanding the molecular basis of blood cell differentiation. We have cloned a novel protein kinase, termed hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1), that is expressed predominantly in hematopoietic cells, including early progenitor cells. HPK1 is related distantly to the p21(Cdc42/Rac1)-activated kinase (PAK) and yeast STE20 implicated in the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade. Expression of HPK1 activates JNK1 specifically, and it elevates strongly AP-1-mediated transcriptional activity in vivo. HPK1 binds and phosphorylates MEKK1 directly, whereas JNK1 activation by HPK1 is inhibited by a dominant-negative MEKK1 or MKK4/SEK mutant. Interestingly, unlike PAK65, HPK1 does not contain the small GTPase Rac1/Cdc42-binding domain and does not bind to either Rac1 or Cdc42, suggesting that HPK1. activation is Rac1/Cdc42-independent. These results indicate that HPK1 is a novel functional activator of the JNK/SAPK signaling pathway.

### Phospho-MAP4K1(Y381) Blocking Peptide - References

Hu M.C.-T., Genes Dev. 10:2251-2264(1996). Beausoleil S.A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:12130-12135(2004). Wissing J., Mol. Cell. Proteomics 6:537-547(2007).