

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7909d

Specification

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99759](#)**MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4215

Other Names

Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 3, MAPK/ERK kinase kinase 3, MEK kinase 3, MEKK 3, MAP3K3, MAPKKK3, MEKK3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 29-44 of HUMAN MAP3K3

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.

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Protein Information

Name MAP3K3

Synonyms MAPKKK3, MEKK3

Function

Component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Mediates activation of the NF-kappa-B, AP1 and DDIT3 transcriptional regulators.

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Images

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - Background

Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling cascades include MAPK or extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK), MAPK kinase (MKK or MEK), and MAPK kinase kinase (MAPKKK or MEKK). MAPKK kinase/MEKK phosphorylates and activates its downstream protein kinase, MAPK kinase/MEK, which in turn activates MAPK. The kinases of these signaling cascades are highly conserved, and homologs exist in yeast, Drosophila, and mammalian cells. MEKK3 preferentially activates p42/44 (ERK2/ERK1) MAP kinases.

MEKK3 Blocking Peptide (N-term E29) - References

Ellinger-Ziegelbauer H.C.,J. Biol. Chem. 272:2668-2674(1997).
Nakamura K.,J. Biol. Chem. 278:36989-36992(2003).
Huang Q.,Nat. Immunol. 5:98-103(2004).
Bouwmeester T.,Nat. Cell Biol. 6:97-105(2004).