

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10301b**Specification**

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q13043
Other Accession	AAB17262
Gene ID	6789
Calculated MW	55630

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6789**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of active MST-1/Krs-2. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4, 2.7.11.1, Mammalian STE20-like protein kinase 1, MST-1, STE20-like kinase MST1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase Krs-2, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 37kDa subunit, MST1/N, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 18kDa subunit, MST1/C, STK4, KRS2, MST1

Target/Specificity

MST-1/Krs-2

Formulation

50 µg (0.2 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** STK4**Synonyms** KRS2, MST1

Function

Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the nucleus and induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1 are required to repress proliferation of mature hepatocytes, to prevent activation of facultative adult liver stem cells (oval cells), and to inhibit tumor formation (By similarity). Phosphorylates 'Ser-14' of histone H2B (H2BS14ph) during apoptosis. Phosphorylates FOXO3 upon oxidative stress, which results in its nuclear translocation and cell death initiation. Phosphorylates MOBKL1A, MOBKL1B and RASSF2. Phosphorylates TNNT3 (cardiac Tn-I) and alters its binding affinity to TNNT1 (cardiac Tn-C) and TNNT2 (cardiac Tn-T). Phosphorylates FOXO1 on 'Ser-212' and regulates its activation and stimulates transcription of PMAIP1 in a FOXO1-dependent manner. Phosphorylates SIRT1 and inhibits SIRT1-mediated p53/TP53 deacetylation, thereby promoting p53/TP53 dependent transcription and apoptosis upon DNA damage. Acts as an inhibitor of PKB/AKT1. Phosphorylates AR on 'Ser-650' and suppresses its activity by intersecting with PKB/AKT1 signaling and antagonizing formation of AR- chromatin complexes.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=The caspase-cleaved form cycles between the nucleus and cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in prostate cancer and levels increase from the normal to the malignant state (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed.

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MST-1/Krs-2 Blocking Peptide - Images