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- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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# eEF2K (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126762



## BACKGROUND

The activity of the purified eukaryotic elongation-factor-2 kinase (eEF2K) is completely dependent on calcium and calmodulin, and autophosphorylation on serine and threonine residues is calcium/calmodulin-dependent. eEF2K is a ubiquitous protein kinase that phosphorylates and inactivates eEF2, and thus can modulate the rate of polypeptide chain elongation during translation. eEF2K is an ubiquitous protein kinase that phosphorylates and inactivates eEF2, and thus can modulate the rate of polypeptide chain elongation during translation. eEF2K is detected in skeletal muscle extracts and is phosphorylated rapidly by SAPK4, but poorly by p38, p38 $\gamma$ , JNK or ERK 2. SAPK4 phosphorylates eEF2K at Ser 359 and Ser 396 *in vitro*, causing its inactivation. The phosphorylation of eEF2K at Ser 359 is also induced by Insulin-like growth factor-1. Ser 359 is in close proximity to Ser 366 and the Ser 366 residue also becomes phosphorylated in response to growth factors. eEF2K is phosphorylated by p70 S6 kinase at Ser 366 and this results in the inactivation of eEF2K, especially at low (micromolar) calcium concentrations.

## REFERENCES

1. Redpath, N.T. and Proud, C.G. 1993. Purification and phosphorylation of elongation factor-2 kinase from rabbit reticulocytes. Eur. J. Biochem. 212: 511-520.
2. Pavur, K.S., Petrov, A.N. and Ryazanov, A.G. 2000. Mapping the functional domains of elongation factor-2 kinase. Biochemistry 39: 12216-12224.
3. Knebel, A., Morrice, N. and Cohen, P. 2001. A novel method to identify protein kinase substrates: eEF2 kinase is phosphorylated and inhibited by SAPK4/p38 $\delta$ . EMBO J. 20: 4360-4369.
4. Wang, X., Li, W., Williams, M., Terada, N., Alessi, D.R. and Proud, C.G. 2001. Regulation of elongation factor 2 kinase by p90<sup>RSK1</sup> and p70 S6 kinase. EMBO J. 20: 4370-4379.
5. Proud, C.G., Wang, X., Patel, J.V., Campbell, L.E., Kleijn, M., Li, W. and Browne, G.J. 2001. Interplay between Insulin and nutrients in the regulation of translation factors. Biochem. Soc. Trans. 29: 541-547.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Eef2k (mouse) mapping to 7 F2.

## PRODUCT

eEF2K (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse eEF2K transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

eEF2K (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive eEF2K antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.