

MST2 ProteGene™ Set

Catalog# H1012
 Lot# 140071

Materials Provided

1. pMEV2HA-MST2-WT (H1012a): 20 µg in 40 µl TE (0.5 mg/ml).
2. pMEV2HA-MST2-K56R (H1012b): 20 µg in 40 µl TE (0.5 mg/ml).
3. Product Information Sheets.

Note: Individual plasmids can be ordered separately. Some plasmids are shipped as lyophilized pellet to increase the stability and/or reducing shipping cost.

Receiving and Storage:

If received in liquid form, spin the vials briefly in a microcentrifuge to collect the contents. If received in lyophilized form, add 40 µl sterile DI water to the vial, mix thoroughly by vortex and then collect the contents by centrifuging the vials briefly in a microcentrifuge. Store the products at 2-8°C if used immediately and store at -20°C for extended storage.

Prokaryotic selection:

The kanamycin-resistance gene (aminoglycoside 3' phosphotransferase) expression cassette in the plasmids confers Kanamycin resistance to bacteria cells. Bacterial cells transformed with the plasmids should be maintained and grown in media containing 25-50µg/ml Kanamycin (e.g. #LK-1100, Prepared LB Agar plates, Biomyx, San Diego, California).

Eukaryotic selection:

The neomycin resistance gene, driven by SV40 early promoter, confers G418 resistance to eukaryotic cells. Stable mammalian cell lines can be selected with G418.

Description of MST2 and Mutants

MST2 is a serine/threonine kinase originally identified from a HeLa cell (Creasy and Chernoff, 1995) and Jurkat (Taylor et al., 1996) cDNA libraries. Yeast 'sterile 20' (Ste20) kinase is MST2's homolog and acts upstream of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade that is activated under a variety of stress conditions. In mammalian cells, MST2 activated by the proapoptotic agents staurosporine and FAS ligand (Taylor et al., 1996; Lee et al., 2001). Gene knock out experiments indicated that MST2 activation is associated with apoptosis (O'Neil et al., 2004). MST2, and its homolog in Drosophila (hippo, Hpo kinase), is a part of the Hippo kinase cascade that was recently shown to promote cell proliferation and inhibits apoptosis (Zhao et al., 2008; Dong et al., 2007; Harvey et al., 2003).

MST2 protein contains 491-amino acid and can phosphorylate myelin basic protein (MBP), histone H1, and itself. The catalytic domain of MST2 is at the N-terminus of the protein. Lysine residue 56 is a catalytically essential residue, and hence, mutating it to arginine abolishes the kinase activity of MST2. Therefore, the K56R-expressing vector (H1012b) can be used as a dominant negative to inhibit Hippo pathway in mammalian cells.

Molecular Features of the inserts:

Gene: *Homo sapiens* Serine/Threonine Kinase 3 (STK3)

GenBank Reference Sequence: NM_006281

Synonyms: MST-2, mammalian serine/threonine kinase 3 (STK3);

STE20-like kinase MST2; mammalian STE20-like protein kinase 2; serine/threonine-protein kinase Krs-1;

5'-Cloning Site: Bam HI

5'-Junction Sequence (upper strand):

5'-...tac gct gga tcc **ATG GAG CAG**...3'

3'-Cloning Site: Xba I

3'-Junction Sequence (lower strand):

5'-...gac tct aga **TCA AAA GTT TTG**...3'

MST2 Nucleotide & Amino Acid Sequences

(1476 bps. Codon for K56 is in bold and underlined)

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1 atggagcagc cgccggcgcc taagagtaaa ctaaaaaagc tgagtgaaga cagtttgact
  M E Q P P A P K S K L K K L S E D S L T
61 aagcagcctg aagaagtttt tgatgtatta gagaagcttg gagaagggtc ttatggaagt
  K Q P E E V F D V L E K L G E G S Y G S
121 gtattttaaag caatacacaa ggaatccggt caagtgtgctg caattAAAca agtacctgtt
  V F K A I H K E S G Q V V A I K Q V P V
181 gaatcagatc ttcaggaaat aatcaagaa atttccataa tgcagcaatg tgcagcoca
  E S D L Q E I I K E I S I M Q Q C D S P
241 tatgtttaa agtactatgg cagttatatt aagaatacag acctctggat tgmtatggag
  Y V V K Y Y G S Y F K N T D L W I V M E
301 tactgtggcg ctggctctgt ctacagacata attagattac gaacaagac attaatagaa
  Y C G A G S V S D I I R L R N K T L I E
361 gatgaaattg caaccattct taaatctaca ttgaaaggac tagaattatt gcactttatg
  D E I A T I L K S T L K G L E Y L H F M
421 agaaaaatac acagagatat aaaagctgga aatattctcc tcaatacaga aggcacgca
  R K I H R D I K A G N I L L N T E G H A
481 aaattggcag attttggagt ggctggctag ttaacagata caatggcaaa acgcaatact
  K L A D F G V A G Q L T D T M A K R N T
541 gtaataggaa ctccattttg gatggctcct gaggtgatgc aagaataagg ctataactgt
  V I G T P F W M A P E V I Q E I G Y N C
601 gtggcgcaca tctggctcct tggcattact tctatagaaa tggctgaagg aaaactcct
  V A D I W S L G G I T S I E M A E G K P P
661 tatgtgata tacatccaat lagggctatt tttatgattc ccacaaatcc accccaaca
  Y A D I H P M R A I F M I P T N P P T
721 ttcagaagac cagaactttg gtcacgatgt ttcaccgatt ttgttaaaaa gtgtttgggt
  F R K P E L W S D D F T D F V K K C L V
781 aagaatcctg agcagagagc tactgcaaca caacttttac agcatccttt tatcaagaat
  K N P E Q R A T A T Q L L Q H P F I K N
841 gccaaactgt tatcaatatt aagagacctg atcacagaag ctatggagat caaagctaaa
  A K P V S I L R D L I T E A M E I K A K
901 agacatgagg aacagcaacg agaattggaa gaggaagaag aaaattcgga tgaagatgag
  R H E E Q Q R E L E E E E N S D E D E
961 ctggattccc acaccatggg gaagactagt gtggagagtg tgggacacat cggggccaca
  L D S H T M V K T S V E S V G T M R A T
1021 agcagatgag gtgaaggggc ccagaccatg attgaacata atagacagat gttggaatcc
  S T M S E G A Q T M I E H N S T M L E S
1081 gacttgggga ccatgggtgat aaacagttag gatgaggaag aagaagatg aactatgaaa
  D L G T M V I N S E D E E E D G T M K
1141 agaaatgcaa cctcaccaca agtcaaaaga ccatctttca tggactactt tgataagcaa
  R N A T S P Q V A R P S F M D Y F D K Q
1201 gacttcaaga ataagagtca cgaaaactgt aatcagaaca tgcatagaacc pttccctatg
  D F K N K S H E N C N Q N M H E C P F P M
1261 tccaaaacg ttttctctga taactggaaa gtctctcaag atggagactt tgactttttg
  S K N V F P D N W K V P Q D G D F D F L
1321 aaaaatctaa gtttgaaga actacagatg cgggttaaaag caactggacc catgatggaa
  K N L S L E E L Q M R L K A L D P M M E
1381 cgggagatag aagaacttcg tcagagatac actgcgaaaa gacagcccat tctggatgag
  R E I E E L R Q R Y T A K R Q P I L D A
1441 atggatgcaa agaaaagaag gcagcaaaac ttttga
  M D A K K R R Q Q N F -
  
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Mutations:

pMEV-MST2-WT (H1012a): No mutation

pMEV-MST2-K56R(H1012b): K56R (AAA to AGA)

Selected References:

- Creasy, C. L., et al., 1995. *Gene* 167: 303-306
 Dong J. et al., 2007. *Cell*, 130: 1120-1133
 Harvey, K. F., et al., 2003. *Cell* 114: 457-467
 Lee, K.-K., et al., 2001. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 19276-19285
 O'Neil E. et al., 2004. *Science* 306: 2267-2270
 Taylor, L. K., et al., 1996. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 93: 10099-104,
 Zhao B. et al., 2007. *Genes Dev.*, 21: 2747-61

OMIM Link: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/605030>