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Gene Section

Short Communication

MAPK6 (mitogen-activated protein kinase 6)

Simon Mathien, Sylvain Meloche

Institute of Research in Immunology and Cancer, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7, Canada; simon.mathien@umontreal.ca; sylvain.meloche@umontreal.ca

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Abstract

Review on MAPK6, with data on DNA, on the protein encoded, and where the gene is implicated.

Keywords

MAPK4; ERK3; Kinase; signaling pathway; RAS-RAF-MAPK pathway

Identity

HGNC (Hugo)

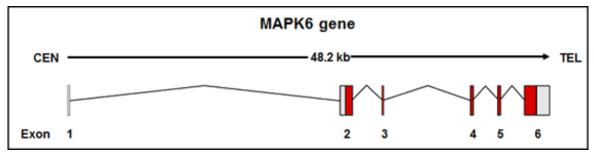
MAPK6

Location 15q21.2 Other names ERK3, PRKM6, p97MAPK

Local order The MAPK6 ge

The MAPK6 gene is located between the genes LEO1 and BCL2L10 on chromosome 15.

DNA/RNA



Genomic organization of the MAPK6 gene on chromosome 15.

Description

The MAPK6 gene spans 47.01 kb on the long arm of chromosome 15 and is transcribed in the centromereto-telomere orientation. The gene is composed of 6 exons with the translation initiation codon located in exon 2. The first two exons are separated by a long intron of 26.45 kb.

Transcription

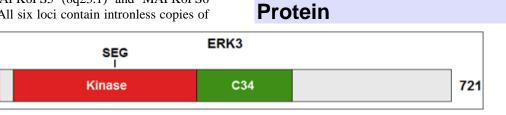
The MAPK6 transcribed mRNA has 4,186 bp. No splice variants have been reported.

Pseudogene

Database analysis reveals the presence of six MAPK6 pseudogenes localized on four different

chromosomes: MAPK6PS1 (8q11.23), MAPK6PS2 (21q21.1), MAPK6PS3 (13q14.13), MAPK6PS4 (8q11.1), MAPK6PS5 (8q23.1) and MAPK6PS6 (10q11.23). All six loci contain intronless copies of

MAPK6 and display the features of processed pseudogenes.



Schematic representation of the ERK3 protein structure. Kinase, catalytic kinase domain; C34 conserved region in ERK3 and ERK4; SEG, activation loop motif containing the regulatory phosphorylation residue Ser189.

Description

1

Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 3 (ERK3) is an atypical member of the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase family of serine/threonine kinases. The human ERK3 protein is made of 721 amino acids and contains a typical kinase domain located at the N-terminal extremity. Another region with homology to the MAP kinase ERK4 (C34 domain) has been identified after the kinase domain. The function of the C34 domain is unknown.

Expression

MAPK6 mRNA is expressed ubiquitously. The highest levels of expression are observed in the skeletal muscle and brain. ERK3 is a highly unstable protein, with a half-life of less than one hour, that is constitutively degraded by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

Localisation

ERK3 localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus of a variety of cultured cells.

Function

Little is known about the regulation and functions of ERK3. Recent studies suggest a potential involvement of the kinase in the control of cell differentiation, cytoskeletal remodelling, cell migration and invasion, DNA repair, and immune response. The best-characterized and validated substrate of ERK3 is the protein kinase MAPKAPK5 (MK5).

Homology

ERK3 display 73% amino acid identity with ERK4 in the kinase domain. ERK4 and ERK3 define a distinct subfamily of MAP kinases.

Mutations

No recurrent mutation in the MAPK6 gene has been reported in cancer.

Implicated in

Cancer

Studies have documented the upregulation of MAPK6 mRNA in squamous cell carcinomas of the skin, squamous cell lung carcinoma, and tongue

squamous cell carcinoma. Expression of MAPK6 mRNA is also increased in salivary adenoid cystic carcinoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and acute myeloid leukemia. In lymphomas, reports have suggested an

increase of MAPK6 expression in Burkitt's lymphoma and a decrease in Hodgkin's lymphoma. Downregulation of MAPK6 mRNA level has also been observed in cutaneous melanoma, (colorectal adenocarcinomaand esophageal adenocarcinoma. The significance of these changes remains to be investigated.

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