

Datasheet for ABIN1047855

**ABL1 Protein (AA 4-194, partial) (GST tag)**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**2** Publications

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ABL1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 4-194, partial
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ABL1 protein is labelled with GST tag.
Application:	ELISA

## Product Details

Sequence:	ICLKLVGCKS KKGLSSSSSC YLEEALQRPV ASDFEPQGLS EAARWNSKEN LLAGPSENDP NLFVALYDFV ASGDNTLSIT KGEKLRVLGY NHNGEWCEAQ TKNGQGWWPS NYITPVNSLE KHSWYHGPVS RNAAEYLLSS GINGSFLVRE SESSPGQRSI SLRYEGRVYH YRINTASDGK LYVSSESFRN T
Characteristics:	Please inquire if you are interested in this recombinant protein expressed in E. coli, mammalian cells or by baculovirus infection. Be aware about differences in price and lead time.
Purity:	90 %

## Target Details

Target:	ABL1
Alternative Name:	Tyrosine-Protein Kinase ABL1 Protein ( <a href="#">ABL1 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	Protein kinase that regulates key processes linked to cell growth and survival. Regulates cytoskeleton remodeling during cell differentiation, cell division and cell adhesion. Localizes to dynamic actin structures, and phosphorylates CRK and CRKL, DOK1, and other proteins controlling cytoskeleton dynamics. Regulates DNA repair potentially by activating the proapoptotic pathway when the DNA damage is too severe to be repaired. Phosphorylates PSMA7 that leads to an inhibition of proteasomal activity and cell cycle transition blocks.
Molecular Weight:	48.5 kD
UniProt:	<a href="#">P00520</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Apoptosis</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation</a> , <a href="#">Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Lipid Metabolism</a>

## Application Details

Comment:	The yeast protein expression system is the most economical and efficient eukaryotic system for secretion and intracellular expression. A protein expressed by the mammalian cell system is of very high-quality and close to the natural protein. But the low expression level, the high cost of medium and the culture conditions restrict the promotion of mammalian cell expression systems. The yeast protein expression system serve as a eukaryotic system integrate the advantages of the mammalian cell expression system. A protein expressed by yeast system could be modified such as glycosylation, acylation, phosphorylation and so on to ensure the native protein conformation. It can be used to produce protein material with high added value that is very close to the natural protein. Our proteins produced by yeast expression system has been used as raw materials for downstream preparation of monoclonal antibodies.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

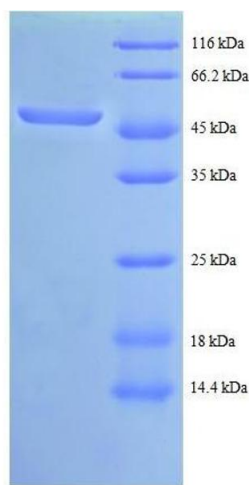
Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	0.2-2 mg/mL
Buffer:	Tris-based buffer, 50 % glycerol
Handling Advice:	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4 °C for up to one week
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C for extended storage, conserve at -20 °C or -80 °C

## Publications

Product cited in: Fainstein, Einat, Gokkel, Marcelle, Croce, Gale, Canaani: "Nucleotide sequence analysis of human abl and bcr-abl cDNAs." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 4, Issue 12, pp. 1477-81, (1990) ([PubMed](#)).

Shtivelman, Lifshitz, Gale, Roe, Canaani: "Alternative splicing of RNAs transcribed from the human abl gene and from the bcr-abl fused gene." in: **Cell**, Vol. 47, Issue 2, pp. 277-84, (1986) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



### SDS-PAGE

**Image 1.** C-Abl Oncogene 1, Non-Receptor tyrosine Kinase (ABL1) (AA 4-194), (partial) protein (GST tag)