Datasheet for ABIN3095666

Src Protein (AA 2-536) (His tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	Src
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-536
Origin:	Human
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Src protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, SDS-PAGE (SDS), Crystallization (Crys)

Product Details

Sequence:	GSNKSKPKDA SQRRRSLEPA ENVHGAGGGA FPASQTPSKP ASADGHRGPS AAFAPAAAEP KLFGGFNSSD TVTSPQRAGP LAGGVTTFVA LYDYESRTET DLSFKKGERL QIVNNTEGDW WLAHSLSTGQ TGYIPSNYVA PSDSIQAEEW YFGKITRRES ERLLLNAENP RGTFLVRESE TTKGAYCLSV SDFDNAKGLN VKHYKIRKLD SGGFYITSRT QFNSLQQLVA YYSKHADGLC HRLTTVCPTS KPQTQGLAKD AWEIPRESLR LEVKLGQGCF GEVWMGTWNG TTRVAIKTLK PGTMSPEAFL QEAQVMKKLR HEKLVQLYAV VSEEPIYIVT EYMSKGSLLD FLKGETGKYL RLPQLVDMAA QIASGMAYVE RMNYVHRDLR AANILVGENL VCKVADFGLA RLIEDNEYTA RQGAKFPIKW TAPEAALYGR FTIKSDVWSF GILLTELTTK GRVPYPGMVN REVLDQVERG YRMPCPPECP ESLHDLMCQC WRKEPEERPT FEYLQAFLED YFTSTEPQYQ PGENL **Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.**

Product Details

Characteristics:	• Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts. • Human SRC Protein (raised in Insect Cells) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure crystallization grade. • State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis). This protein is a made to order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein. The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified. In the unlikely event that the protein cannot be expressed or purified we do not charge anything (other companies might charge you for any performed steps in the expression process for custom-made proteins, e.g. fees might apply for the expression plasmid, the first expression experiments or purification optimization). When you order this made-to-order protein you will only pay upon receival of the correctly folded protein. With no financial risk on your end you can rest assured that our experienced protein experts will do everything to make sure that you receive the protein you ordered. The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer. The concentration of the protein is calculated using its specific absorption coefficient. We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.
Purification:	Two step purification of proteins expressed in baculovirus infected SF9 insect cells: 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using three different His-tag capture materials: high yield, EDTA resistant, or DTT resistant. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE. 2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Protein is endotoxin free.
Grade:	Crystallography grade

Target Details

Target:	Src
Alternative Name:	SRC (Src Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase which is activated following engagement of many different classes of cellular receptors including immune response receptors, integrins and other adhesion receptors, receptor protein tyrosine kinases, G protein-coupled receptors as well as cytokine receptors. Participates in signaling pathways that control a diverse spectrum of biological activities including gene transcription, immune response, cell adhesion, cell cycle progression, apoptosis, migration, and transformation. Due to functional redundancy between members of the SRC kinase family, identification of the specific role of each SRC kinase is very difficult. SRC appears to be one of the primary kinases activated following engagement of receptors and plays a role in the activation of other protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) families. Receptor clustering or dimerization leads to recruitment of SRC to the receptor complexes where it phosphorylates the tyrosine residues within the receptor cytoplasmic domains. Plays an important role in the regulation of cytoskeletal organization through phosphorylation of specific substrates such as AFAP1. Phosphorylation of AFAP1 allows the SRC SH2 domain to bind AFAP1 and to localize to actin filaments. Cytoskeletal reorganization is also controlled through the phosphorylation of cortactin (CTTN). When cells adhere via focal adhesions to the extracellular matrix, signals are transmitted by integrins into the cell resulting in tyrosine phosphorylation of a number of focal adhesion proteins, including PTK2/FAK1 and paxillin (PXN). In addition to phosphorylating focal adhesion proteins, SRC is also active at the sites of cell-cell contact adherens junctions and phosphorylates substrates such as beta-catenin (CTNNB1), delta-catenin (CTNND1), and plakoglobin (JUP). Another type of cell-cell junction, the gap junction, is also a target for SRC, which phosphorylates connexin-43 (GJA1). SRC is implicated in regulation of pre-mRNA-processing and phosphorylates RNA-binding proteins such as KHDRBS1. Also plays a role in PDGF-mediated tyrosine phosphorylation of both STAT1 and STAT3, leading to increased DNA binding activity of these transcription factors. Involved in the RAS pathway through phosphorylation of RASA1 and RASGRF1. Plays a role in EGF-mediated calcium-activated chloride channel activation. Required for epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) internalization through phosphorylation of clathrin heavy chain (CLTC and CLTCL1) at 'Tyr-1477'. Involved in beta-arrestin (ARRB1 and ARRB2) desensitization through phosphorylation and activation of ADRBK1, leading to beta-arrestin phosphorylation and internalization. Has a critical role in the stimulation of the CDK20/MAPK3 mitogen-activated protein kinase cascade by epidermal growth factor. Might be involved not only in mediating the transduction of mitogenic signals at the level of the plasma membrane but also in controlling

Target Details

	progression through the cell cycle via interaction with regulatory proteins in the nucleus. Plays an important role in osteoclastic bone resorption in conjunction with PTK2B/PYK2. Both the formation of a SRC-PTK2B/PYK2 complex and SRC kinase activity are necessary for this function. Recruited to activated integrins by PTK2B/PYK2, thereby phosphorylating CBL, which in turn induces the activation and recruitment of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase to the cell membrane in a signaling pathway that is critical for osteoclast function. Promotes energy production in osteoclasts by activating mitochondrial cytochrome C oxidase. Phosphorylates DDR2 on tyrosine residues, thereby promoting its subsequent autophosphorylation. Phosphorylates RUNX3 and COX2 on tyrosine residues, TNK2 on 'Tyr-284' and CBL on 'Tyr-731'. Enhances DDX58/RIG-I-elicited antiviral signaling. Phosphorylates PDPK1 at 'Tyr-9', 'Tyr-373' and 'Tyr-376'. Phosphorylates BCAR1 at 'Tyr-128'. Phosphorylates CBLC at multiple tyrosine residues, phosphorylation at 'Tyr-341' activates CBLC E3 activity. Required for podosome formation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05480, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11389730, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12615910, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14585963, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16186108, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18586953, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19419966, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20100835, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20525694, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21309750, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21411625, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22710723, ECO:0000269|PubMed:2498394, ECO:0000269|PubMed:3093483, ECO:0000269|PubMed:7853507, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8755529, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8759729}.
Molecular Weight:	60.7 kDa Including tag.
UniProt:	P12931
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Autophagy, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration, Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling, Signaling of Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, VEGF Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies

Application Details

	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a gurantee though.
Comment:	In cases in which it is highly likely that the recombinant protein with the default tag will be insoluble our protein lab may suggest a higher molecular weight tag (e.g. GST-tag) instead to increase solubility. We will discuss all possible options with you in detail to assure that you receive your protein of interest.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	100 mM NaCL, 20 mM Hepes, 10% glycerol. pH value is at the discretion of the manufacturer.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)

Images

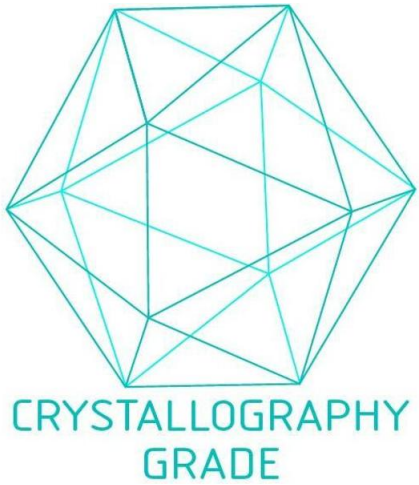

Image 1. „Crystallography Grade“ protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process