Datasheet for ABIN7317059

MUSK Protein (AA 433-783) (GST tag,His tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	MUSK
Protein Characteristics:	AA 433-783
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This MUSK protein is labelled with GST tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human MUSK Kinase Protein (aa 433-783, His & GST Tag)
Sequence:	Arg 433-Val 783
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the C-terminal segment of human MUSK isoform 2 (O15146-2) (Arg 433-Val 783) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	MUSK
Alternative Name:	MUSK Kinase (MUSK Products)
Background:	Background: Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase, also known as Muscle-specific

Target Details

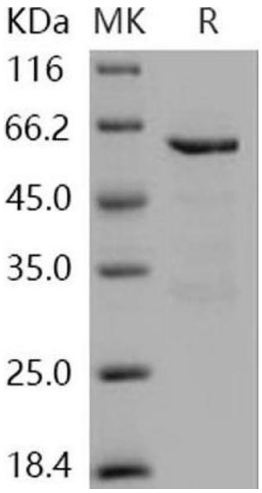
	tyrosine-protein kinase receptor, Muscle-specific kinase receptor, and MUSK, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and tyr protein kinase family. MUSK contains one FZ (frizzled) domain, three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one protein kinase domain. This protein is a muscle-specific tyrosine kinase receptor and it may play a role in clustering of the acetylcholine receptor in the postsynaptic neuromuscular junction. MUSK expression is increased in muscle cells stimulated with Wnt or at conditions when the Wnt signaling was activated. MUSK is a muscle-specific receptor tyrosine kinase that is activated by agrin. It has a critical role in neuromuscular synapse formation. MUSK is a receptor tyrosine kinase that is a key mediator of agrin's action and is involved in neuromuscular junction (NMJ) organization. Defects in MUSK encoding gene is a cause of autosomal recessive congenital myasthenic syndrome (CMS). Congenital myasthenic syndromes are inherited disorders of neuromuscular transmission that stem from mutations in presynaptic, synaptic, or postsynaptic proteins. MUSK mutations lead to decreased agrin-dependent AChR aggregation, a critical step in the formation of the neuromuscular junction. Mutations in this receptor encoding gene also have been associated with congenital myasthenic syndrome. Synonym: CMS9,FADS
Molecular Weight:	68 kDa
Pathways:	RTK Signaling, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Synaptic Membrane, Regulation of Cell Size, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 mM GSH.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

Image 1.