

Datasheet for ABIN7317088

CSK Protein (GST tag)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CSK
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CSK protein is labelled with GST tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human CSK/C-Src kinase Protein (GST Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Leu 450
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human CSK (NP_004374.1) (Met 1-Leu 450) was fused with the GST tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	The specific activity was determined to be 127 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu,Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

Target Details

Target:	CSK
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Target Details

Alternative Name: CSK/C-Src kinase ([CSK Products](#))

Background: The tyrosine kinase c-Src has been implicated as a modulator of cell proliferation, spreading, and migration. These functions are also regulated by Met. The structure of a large fragment of the c-Src kinase comprises the regulatory and kinase domains and the carboxy-terminal tail. c-Src kinase interactions among domains and is stabilized by binding of the phosphorylated tail to the SH2 domain. This molecule is locked in a conformation that simultaneously disrupts the kinase active site and sequesters the binding surfaces of the SH2 and SH3 domains. The structure shows how appropriate cellular signals, or transforming mutations in v-Src, could break these interactions to produce an open, active kinase. The protein-tyrosine kinase activity of c-Src kinase is inhibited by phosphorylation of tyr527, within the c-Src c-terminal tail. Genetic and biochemical data have suggested that this negative regulation requires an intact Src homology 2 (SH2) domain. Since SH2 domains recognize phosphotyrosine, it is possible that these two non-catalytic domains associate, and thereby repress c-Src kinase activity. Experiments have suggested that c-Src kinase plays a role in the biological behaviour of colonic carcinoma cells induced by migratory factors such as EGF, perhaps acting in conjunction with FAK to regulate focal adhesion turnover and tumour cell motility. Furthermore, although c-Src kinase has been implicated in colonic tumour progression, in the adenoma to carcinoma in vitro model c-Src is not the driving force for this progression but co-operates with other molecules in carcinoma development. References
Synonym: MGC117393,CSK

Molecular Weight: 77 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_004374](#)

Pathways: [TCR Signaling](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Cell-Cell Junction Organization](#), [CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Frozen, Liquid

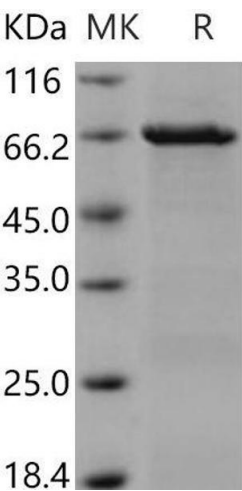
Buffer: Supplied as sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM PMSF, pH 7.4

Storage: -20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.