Datasheet for ABIN7505014

FYN Protein (AA 82-246) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FYN
Protein Characteristics:	AA 82-246
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FYN protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Sequence:	Thr82-Cys246
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding theHuman Fyn protein (P06241) (Thr82-Cys246) was expressed with a N-His.
Purity:	>85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Target Details

Target:	FYN
Alternative Name:	Fyn (FYN Products)
Background:	Background: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a role in many biological processes including regulation of cell growth and survival, cell adhesion, integrin-mediated signaling, cytoskeletal remodeling, cell motility, immune response and axon guidance. Inactive FYN is phosphorylated on its C-terminal tail within the catalytic domain. Following activation by

Target Details

	PKA, the protein subsequently associates with PTK2/FAK1, allowing PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation, activation and targeting to focal adhesions. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of CTNNB1 (beta-catenin) and CTNND1 (delta-catenin). Regulates cytoskeletal remodeling by phosphorylating several proteins including the actin regulator WAS and the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2 and MAPT. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating AGAP2/PIKE-A and preventing its apoptotic cleavage. Participates in signal transduction pathways that regulate the integrity of the glomerular slit diaphragm (an essential part of the glomerular filter of the kidney) by phosphorylating several slit diaphragm components including NPHS1, KIRREL1 and TRPC6. Plays a role in neural processes by phosphorylating DPYSL2, a multifunctional adapter protein within the central nervous system, ARHGAP32, a regulator for Rho family GTPases implicated in various neural functions, and SNCA, a small pre-synaptic protein. Participates in the downstream signaling pathways that lead to T-cell differentiation and proliferation following T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. Phosphorylates PTK2B/PYK2 in response to T-cell receptor activation. Also participates in negative feedback regulation of TCR signaling through phosphorylation of PAG1, thereby promoting interaction between PAG1 and CSK and recruitment of CSK to lipid rafts. CSK maintains LCK and FYN in an inactive form. Promotes CD28-induced phosphorylation of VAV1. In mast cells, phosphorylates CLNK after activation of immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling. Synonym: Proto-oncogene Syn,Proto-oncogene c-Fyn,Src-like kinase,SLK,p59-Fyn
Molecular Weight:	19 kDa
UniProt:	P06241
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Feeding Behaviour, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, Activated T Cell Proliferation, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

