

## Recombinant Human c-Yes/YES1 Protein (His & GST Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH030348

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

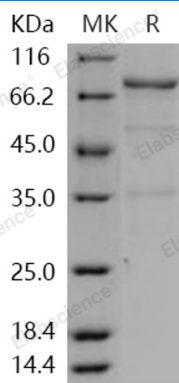
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human c-Yes/YES1 protein Gly 2-Leu 543, with an N-terminal His & GST
<b>Calculated MW</b>	88.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	75 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	NP_005424.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	The specific activity was determined to be 35 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu, Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 0.5mM TCEP, pH 8.0

### Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Yes, also known as Proto-oncogene c-Yes, p61-Yes and YES1, is a cytoplasmic protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family and SRC subfamily. YES1 / c-Yes contains one protein kinase domain, one SH2 domain and one SH3 domain. It is thought that the subcellular distribution of Src-family tyrosine kinases, including c-Yes binding to the cellular membrane, is membranous and/or cytoplasmic. YES1 / c-Yes protein tyrosine kinase is known to be related to malignant transformation. YES1 / c-Yes and c-Src are the two most closely related members of the Src family of nonreceptor tyrosine kinases. Although there is much evidence to support redundancy in signaling between these two kinases. YES1 / c-Yes promotes formation of the tight junction by phosphorylating occludin, while c-Src signaling downregulates occludin formation in a Raf-1 dependent manner. YES1 / c-Yes has tyrosine kinase activity. It promotes infectivity of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in epithelial cells by phosphorylating MCP / CD46.

## For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017