A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# Recombinant Mouse DDR1 Kinase/MCK10 Protein (His &GSTTag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040294

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

### Description

**Species** Mouse

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Mouse DDR1 Kinase/MCK10 protein Leu444-Val87

4, with an N-terminal His & GST

Calculated MW 75.8 kDa
Observed MW 68 kDa
Accession Q03146-2

**Bio-activity** The specific activity was determined to be 2 nmol/min/mg using synthetic modified

AXLtide peptide (modified-CKKSRGDYMTMQIG) as substrate.

## **Properties**

**Purity** > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Concentration** Subject to label value.

**Endotoxin**  $< 1.0 \, \text{EU} \, \text{per} \, \mu \text{g} \, \text{of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$ 

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

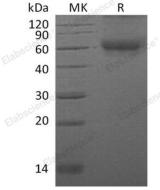
**Shipping** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

**Formulation** Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol, 2mM

DTT

#### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

# Background

# Elabscience®

#### Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Discoidin domain receptor family, member 1 (DDR1), also known as or CD167a (cluster of differentiation 167a), and Mammary carcinoma kinase 10 (MCK10), belongs to a subfamily of tyrosine kinase receptors with an extracellular domain homologous to Dictyostellium discoideum protein discoidin 1. Receptor tyrosine kinases play a key role in the communication of cells with their microenvironment. These kinases are involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation and metabolism. Expression of DDR1/MCK10/CD167 is restricted to epithelial cells, particularly in the kidney, lung, gastrointestinal tract, and brain. In addition, it has been shown to be significantly overexpressed in several human tumors. DDR1/MCK10/CD167 plays an important role in regulating attachment to collagen, chemotaxis, proliferation, and MMP production in smooth muscle cells. DDR1 functions in a feedforward loop to increase p53 levels and at least some of its effectors. Inhibition of DDR1 function resulted in strikingly increased apoptosis of wild-type p53-containing cells in response to genotoxic stress through a caspase-dependent pathway.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:w w w .elabscience.com Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017