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Recombinant Human SRC/Proto-oncogene c-Src Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100688

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

Description

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human SRC protein Gly2-Gly287, with an N-terminal His

Calculated MW31.2 kDaObserved MW32.4 kDaAccessionP12931-1

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage 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.

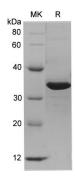
ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol.

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase SRC is a hydrophobic protein belonging to the SRC family kinase including nine members that is a family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases. SRC protein may exist in different forms: C-SRC and V-SRC. C-SRC is only activated under certain circumstances where it is required such as growth factor signaling, while V-SRC is constitutively active as opposed to normal SRC (C-SRC). Thus, V-SRC is an instructive example of an oncogene protein kinase whereas C-SRC is a proto-oncogene protein kinase. Inhibition of SRC with NR2A tyrosine phosphorylation mediated by PSD-95 may contribute to the lithium-induced downregulation of NMDA receptor function and provide neuroprotection against excitotoxicity.