

Recombinant Human SRPK1 Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030864

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

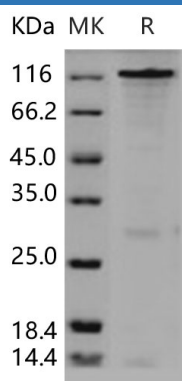
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human SRPK1 protein Glu 2-Ser 655, with an N-terminal His & GST
Calculated MW	102 kDa
Observed MW	120 kDa
Accession	AAH38292.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 0.1mMEDTA, 0.5mM PMSF, 1mM TCEP, pH7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Serine / threonine-protein kinase SRPK1, also known as SFRS protein kinase 1, Serine/arginine-rich protein-specific kinase 1, SR-protein-specific kinase 1 and SRPK1, is a cytoplasm and nucleus protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Isoform 2 of SRPK1 is predominantly expressed in the testis but is also present at lower levels in heart, ovary, small intestine, liver, kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 of SRPK1 is only seen in the testis, at lower levels than isoform 2. SRPK1 hyperphosphorylates RS domain-containing proteins such as SFRS1, SFRS2 and ZRSR2 on serine residues during metaphase but at lower levels during interphase. SRPK1 plays a central role in the regulatory network for splicing, controlling the intranuclear distribution of splicing factors in interphase cells and the reorganization of nuclear speckles during mitosis. SRPK1 locks onto SFRS1 to form a stable complex and processively phosphorylates the RS domain. SRPK1 appears to mediate HBV core protein phosphorylation which is a prerequisite for pregenomic RNA encapsidation into viral capsids.

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