

Recombinant Mouse TYRO3/DTK Protein (mFc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041179

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

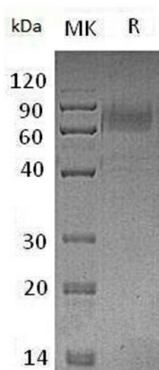
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TYRO3/DTK protein Ala31-Ser418 , with an C-terminal mFc
Calculated MW	68.2 kDa
Observed MW	60-90 kDa
Accession	P55144
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Dtk, also called Tyro3, belongs to the TAM receptor family of receptor protein tyrosine kinases (RPTKs) composed of three receptors Tyro3, Axl, and Mer. These receptors share a characteristic molecular structure of two immunoglobulin-like and two fibronectin type III repeats and have been best characterized for their roles in immune regulation, fertility, thrombosis and phagocytosis. Gas6 and protein S have been identified as ligands for these receptors. Gas6 binding induces tyrosine phosphorylation and downstream signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, migration, or the prevention of apoptosis. Tyro3 and Axl play important regulatory roles in a variety of tissues, including the central nervous, reproductive, immune, and vascular systems. Tyro3 is widely expressed during embryonic development and preferentially expressed during neurogenesis in the central nervous system.