Recombinant Human CLK3 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031459

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

Description		
Species	Human	
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human CLK3 protein Met 1-Arg 490, with an N-	
	terminal GST	
Calculated MW	85.0 kDa	
Observed MW	70 kDa	
Accession	NP_003983.2	
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 -8	
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of	
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.	
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 0.5mM GSH, 0.5mM	
	PMSF, 25% glycerol	
	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		

KDa	MK	R
116	-	Sec.
66.2	-	-
45.0	-	
35.0	-	
25.0	-	-
18.4 14.4	-	

> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Dual specificity protein kinase CLK3, also known as CDC-like kinase 3, and CLK3, is a member of CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family and Lammer subfamily. Mammalian CLK is the prototype for a family of dual specificity kinases (termed Lammer kinases) that have been conserved in evolution. CLK family members have shown to interact with, and phosphorylate, serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex, which is a part of the regulatory mechanism that enables the SR proteins to control RNA splicing. The three members of the CLK family of kinases (CLK1, CLK2, and CLK3) have been shown to undergo conserved alternative splicing to generate catalytically active and inactive isoforms. The human CLK2 and CLK3 are found within the nucleus and display dual-specificity kinase activit y. The truncated isoforms, hCLK2(T) and hCLK3(T), colocalize with SR proteins in nuclear speckles. CLK3 may play a role in the development and progression of azoospermia.