

# Recombinant Human NCK1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032339

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

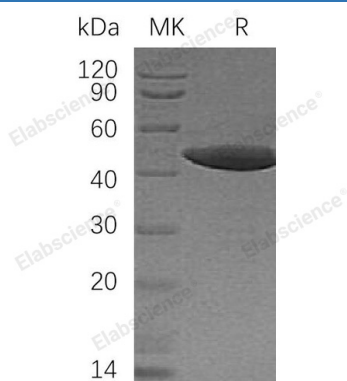
## Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	45.0 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P16333
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 5% Mannitol, pH 8.0. 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

## Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Cytoplasmic Protein NCK1 (NCK1) is a cytoplasmic protein that contains one SH2 domain and three SH3 domains. NCK1 is a member of the adapter family, which associates with tyrosine-phosphorylated growth factor receptors, such as KDR and PDGFRB, or their cellular substrates. NCK1 maintains low levels of EIF2S1 phosphorylation by promoting its dephosphorylation by PP1. NCK1 plays a role in the DNA damage response, but not in the detection of the damage by ATM/ATR. It is also involved in transducing signals from receptor tyrosine kinases to downstream signal recipients, such as ELK1-dependent transcriptional activation in response to activated Ras signaling.

## For Research Use Only