

Recombinant Mouse TrkC/NTRK3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040737

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

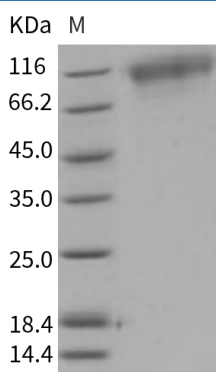
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse TrkC/NTRK3 protein Met 1-Thr 429, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	46.1 kDa
Observed MW	100-110 kDa
Accession	NP_032772.3
Bio-activity	Immobilized mouse NTRK3-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human NT3, The EC ₅₀ of biotinylated human NT3 is 0.04-0.08 µg/ml.

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 sterile 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

NT-3 growth factor receptor also known as neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 3 or TrkC tyrosine kinase or Trk-C receptor, is a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. TrkC/NTRK3 is widely expressed in the developing and adult nervous system. In later embryonic development, TrkC/NTRK3 is expressed in various structures of the CNS including the caudatoputamen, septal nuclei, cerebellum, and brainstem. Other neurotrophins include nerve growth factor (NGF), neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4. In the PNS, trkC hybridization appears to correlate, both temporally and spatially, with the outgrowth of axons toward their peripheral targets. TrkC/NTRK3 is widely expressed in the three identified branches of the mammalian nervous system and appears to correlate with the expression of NT-3, its cognate ligand. The apparent colocalization of trkC transcripts with NT-3 raises the possibility this neurotrophin exerts its trophic effects by a paracrine and/or autocrine mechanism. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in the development of proprioceptive neurons that sense body position. Mutations in TrkC encoding gene have been associated with medulloblastomas, secretory breast carcinomas and other cancers.