

Recombinant Rat TrkB/NTRK2 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100088

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

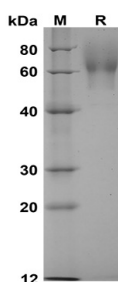
Description

Species	Rat
Mol_Mass	47.1 kDa
Accession	Q63604
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat TrkB/NTRK2 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Rat TrkB/NTRK2 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 60 KD.

Background

TrkB receptor also known as TrkB tyrosine kinase or BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor or neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2 (NTRK2) is a single transmembrane catalytic receptors with intracellular tyrosine kinase activity. TrkB/NTRK2 is a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) family. TrkB tyrosine kinase (TrkB) or NTRK2 is coupled to the Ras, Cdc42/Rac/RhoG, MAPK, PI3-K and PLCgamma signaling pathways. There are four members of the Trk family, TrkA, TrkB and TrkC and a related p75NTR receptor. Each family member binds different neurotrophins with varying affinities. TrkB/NTRK has highest affinity for brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and is involved in neuronal plasticity, longterm potentiation and apoptosis of CNS neurons. Other neurotrophins include nerve growth factor(NGF), neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4. TrkB/NTRK is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. Signalling through this kinase leads to cell differentiation. Mutations in TrkB/NTRK have been associated with obesity and mood disorders.

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