

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse Dtk (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1756

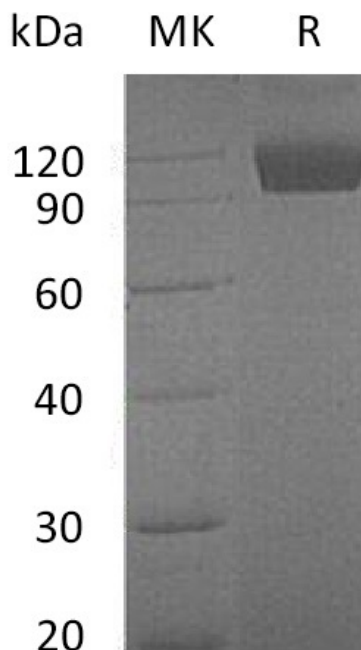


Summary

Name	Tyro3/TYRO3/Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Receptor TYRO3/DTK
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Developmental Tyrosine Kinase/Tyrosine Protein Kinase Receptor TYRO3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala31-Ser418 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P55144
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	68.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3; Etk2; tyro3; TK19-2; Tyrosine-protein kinase DTK; Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE; Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF

Background

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.