

Product datasheet for **AR50659PU-N**

CDK5 (1-292, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CDK5 (1-292, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHEMQKYEK LEKIGEGTYG TVFKAKNRET HEIVALKRVR LDDDDDEGVPS SALREICLLK ELKHKNIVRL HDVLHSDKKL TLVFEFCDQD LKKYFDSCNG DLDPEIVKSF LFQLLKGLGF CHSRNVLHRD LKPQNLLINR NGELKLADFG LARAFGIPVR CYSAEVTLW YRPPDVLFGA KLYSTSIDMW SAGCIFAELA NAGRPLFPGN DVDDQLKRIF RLLGTPTEEQ WPSMTKLPDY KPYPMPATT SLVNVVVKLN ATGRDLLQNL LKCNPVQRIS AEEALQHPYF SDFCPP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	35.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol 0.4M Urea
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CDK5 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001157882
Locus ID:	1020
UniProt ID:	Q00535 , A0A0S2Z355
Cytogenetics:	7q36.1
Synonyms:	LIS7; PSSALRE



[View online »](#)

Summary:

This gene encodes a proline-directed serine/threonine kinase that is a member of the cyclin-dependent kinase family of proteins. Unlike other members of the family, the protein encoded by this gene does not directly control cell cycle regulation. Instead the protein, which is predominantly expressed at high levels in mammalian postmitotic central nervous system neurons, functions in diverse processes such as synaptic plasticity and neuronal migration through phosphorylation of proteins required for cytoskeletal organization, endocytosis and exocytosis, and apoptosis. In humans, an allelic variant of the gene that results in undetectable levels of the protein has been associated with lethal autosomal recessive lissencephaly-7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2015]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways:

Alzheimer's disease, Axon guidance

Product images: