

Product datasheet for **TP322502**

DAP12 (TYROBP) (NM_003332) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein (TYROBP), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC222502 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MGGLEPCSRLLLPLLLAVSGLRPVQAQAQSDCSCSTVSPGVLGIVMGLVLTVLIALAVYFLGRLVPR GRGAAEAATRKRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYDLNTQRPYYK
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	9.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_003323</u>
Locus ID:	7305
UniProt ID:	<u>O43914</u>
RefSeq Size:	608



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Cytogenetics: 19q13.12

RefSeq ORF: 339

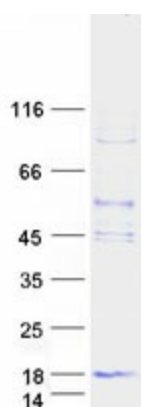
Synonyms: DAP12; KARAP; PLOSL; PLOSL1

Summary: This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Multiple alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified TYROBP protein (Cat# TP322502). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with TYROBP cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222502]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).