

Product datasheet for **TP500474**

Tyrobp (NM_011662) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein (Tyrobp), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR200474 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MGALEPSWCLLFLPVLLTVGGLSPVQAQSDTFPRCDCSSVSPGVLGIVLGDVLTLLIALAVYSLGRLV SRGQGTAEGTRKQHIAETESPYQELQGQRPEVYSDLNTQRQYYR
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	12.4 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
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 after receiving vials.
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_035792</u>
Locus ID:	22177
UniProt ID:	<u>Q54885</u>
RefSeq Size:	586
Cytogenetics:	7 17.45 cM
RefSeq ORF:	342



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Synonyms: DAP12; KARAP; Ly83

Summary: Adapter protein which non-covalently associates with activating receptors found on the surface of a variety of immune cells to mediate signaling and cell activation following ligand binding by the receptors (PubMed:15471863, PubMed:9647200). TYROBP is tyrosine-phosphorylated in the ITAM domain following ligand binding by the associated receptors which leads to activation of additional tyrosine kinases and subsequent cell activation (PubMed:15728241). Also has an inhibitory role in some cells (PubMed:21727189). Non-covalently associates with activating receptors of the CD300 family to mediate cell activation (By similarity). Also mediates cell activation through association with activating receptors of the CD200R family (PubMed:15471863). Required for neutrophil activation mediated by integrin (PubMed:17086186). Required for the activation of myeloid cells mediated by the CLEC5A/MDL1 receptor (By similarity). Associates with natural killer (NK) cell receptors such as the KLRD1/KLRC2 heterodimer to mediate NK cell activation (By similarity). Also associates non-covalently with the NK cell receptors KLRA4/LY49D and KLRA8/LY49H which leads to NK cell activation (PubMed:9647200). Associates with TREM1 to mediate activation of neutrophils and monocytes (By similarity). Associates with TREM2 on monocyte-derived dendritic cells to mediate up-regulation of chemokine receptor CCR7 and dendritic cell maturation and survival (By similarity). Association with TREM2 mediates cytokine-induced formation of multinucleated giant cells which are formed by the fusion of macrophages (PubMed:18957693). Stabilizes the TREM2 C-terminal fragment (TREM2-CTF) which is produced by TREM2 ectodomain shedding (By similarity). In microglia, required with TREM2 for phagocytosis of apoptotic neurons (PubMed:15728241). Required with ITGAM/CD11B in microglia to control production of microglial superoxide ions which promote the neuronal apoptosis that occurs during brain development (PubMed:18685038). Promotes proinflammatory responses in microglia following nerve injury which accelerates degeneration of injured neurons (PubMed:25690660). Positively regulates the expression of the IRAK3/IRAK-M kinase and IL10 production by liver dendritic cells and inhibits their T cell allostimulatory ability (PubMed:21257958). Negatively regulates B cell proliferation (PubMed:21727189). Required for CSF1-mediated osteoclast cytoskeletal organization (PubMed:18691974). Positively regulates multinucleation during osteoclast development (PubMed:12569157, PubMed:14969392).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]