

Product datasheet for TP525132

Crkl (NM_007764) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog-like (Crkl), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR225132 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MSSARFDSSDRSAWYMGPVTRQEAQTRLQGQRHGMFLVRDSSTCPGDYVLSVSENSRVSHYIINSLPNR R FKIGDQEFDHLPALLEFYKIHLYDTTTTLIEPAPRYPSPVGSVSAPNLPATAENLEYVRTLYDFPGNDAE DLPFKKGELLVIIKEPEEQWWSARNKDGRVGMIPVPYVEKLVRSPPHGHGKHNRSNSYGIPEPAHAYAQP QTTTLPPTVASTPGAAINPLPSTQNGPVFAKAIQKRVPCAYDKTALALEVGDIVKVTMRNINGQWEGEVN GRKGLFPFTHVKIFDPQNPDDNE TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	33.8 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:	NP_031790
Locus ID:	12929
UniProt ID:	P47941


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RefSeq Size:	5050
Cytogenetics:	16 A3
RefSeq ORF:	909
Synonyms:	1110025F07Rik; AA589403; AI325100; Cr; Crkl; snoop
Summary:	<p>This gene is part of a family of adapter proteins that mediate formation of signal transduction complexes in response to extracellular stimuli, such as growth and differentiation factors. Protein-protein interactions occur through the SH2 domain, which binds phosphorylated tyrosine residues, and the SH3 domain, which binds proline-rich peptide motifs. These interactions promote recruitment and activation of effector proteins to regulate cell migration, adhesion, and proliferation. In certain mouse genetic backgrounds this protein is essential for embryonic development. It is important for neural crest cell differentiation and survival and is proposed to play an important role in transducing the oncogenic signal of Bcr/Abl. Deletion of this gene in mouse mimics the phenotype of DiGeorge/velocardiofacial syndrome in human. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013]</p>