

## **Product datasheet for TP525132**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## 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** 

>MR225132 protein sequence

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSSARFDSSDRSAWYMGPVTRQEAQTRLQGQRHGMFLVRDSSTCPGDYVLSVSENSRVSHYIINSLPNRR FKIGDQEFDHLPALLEFYKIHYLDTTTLIEPAPRYPSPPVGSVSAPNLPTAEENLEYVRTLYDFPGNDAE DLPFKKGELLVIIEKPEEQWWSARNKDGRVGMIPVPYVEKLVRSSPHGKHGNRNSNSYGIPEPAHAYAQP QTTTPLPTVASTPGAAINPLPSTQNGPVFAKAIQKRVPCAYDKTALALEVGDIVKVTRMNINGQWEGEVN

GRKGLFPFTHVKIFDPQNPDDNE

**TRTRPL**EQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

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: <u>P47941</u>, <u>A2RS58</u>





## Crkl (NM\_007764) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP525132

RefSeq Size: 5050 Cytogenetics: 16 A3 RefSeq ORF: 912

**Synonyms:** 1110025F07Rik; AA589403; Al325100; Cr; Crkol; snoop

**Summary:** 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]