

Product datasheet for **TP761989**

c Abl (ABL1) (NM_007313) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human c-abl oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase (ABL1), transcript variant b, Arg893-Lys966, with N-terminal His-ABP tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region(Arg893-Lys966)of ABL1
Tag:	N-His-ABP (Albumin-Binding Protein)
Predicted MW:	22.4 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, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 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.
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_009297
Locus ID:	25
UniProt ID:	P00519 , Q59FK4
RefSeq Size:	5881
Cytogenetics:	9q34.12
RefSeq ORF:	3447
Synonyms:	ABL; BCR-ABL; bcr/abl; c-ABL; c-ABL1; CHDSKM; JTK7; p150; v-abl



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Summary:

This gene is a protooncogene that encodes a protein tyrosine kinase involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell division, adhesion, differentiation, and response to stress. The activity of the protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, whereby deletion of the region encoding this domain results in an oncogene. The ubiquitously expressed protein has DNA-binding activity that is regulated by CDC2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function. This gene has been found fused to a variety of translocation partner genes in various leukemias, most notably the t(9;22) translocation that results in a fusion with the 5' end of the breakpoint cluster region gene (BCR; MIM:151410). Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants, which contain alternative first exons that are spliced to the remaining common exons. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Axon guidance, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, ErbB signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Pathways in cancer, Viral myocarditis

Product images: