

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human PTK6/Brk Protein (GST Tag) RPES1733

## **Product Data:**

Product SKU: RPES1733	<b>Size:</b> 20µg
Species: Human	Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_005966.1

# **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass:	78 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	70 kDa
Tag:	N-GST
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 89 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation:	Supplied as sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	BRK

## **Immunogen Information:**

#### Sequence: Met 1-Thr 451

#### Background:

Tyrosine kinase (PTKs) is a protein that carry out tyrosine phosphorylation, which play a fundamental role in cell proliferation, survival, adhesion, and motility and have also been demenstrated to mediate malignant cell transformation. Overexpression of this protein in mammary epithelial cells leads to sensitization of the cells to epidermal growth factor and results in a partially transformed phenotype. Two classes of PTKs are present in cells: the transmembrane receptor PTKs and the non-receptor PTKs. Tyrosine kinase(PTKs)-6/ BRK is a cytoplasmic non-receptor protein kinase which may function as an intracellular signal transducer in epithelial tissues. Tyrosine kinase(PTKs)-6/ BRK has been shown to undergo autophosphorylation. It has been found that the constitutive expression of the tyrosine kinase(PTKs)-6/ BRK is in a large proportion of cutaneous T-cell lymphomas and other transformed T- and B-cell populations. State BRK expression was also induced in normal T-cells. In clinical, the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase PTK6 (BRK) shows elevated expression in approximately two-thirds of primary breast tumours, and is implicated in EGF receptor-dependent signalling and epithelial tumorigenesis.