

Synonym

TYRO3,BYK,DTK,RSE,SKY,TIF

Source

Human TYRO3, Fc Tag(TY3-H5251) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 41 - Ser 428 (Accession # <u>AAH51756.1</u> (Q261H)).

Predicted N-terminus: Ala 41

Molecular Characterization

TYRO3(Ala 41 - Ser 428) Fc (Pro 100 - Lys 330)
AAH51756.1 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 68.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 86-106 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in

Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

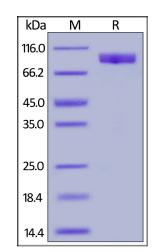
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20 $^{\circ}$ C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human TYRO3, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

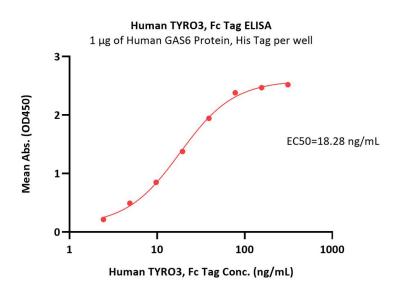
Bioactivity-ELISA



Human TYRO3 / Dtk Protein, Fc Tag

Catalog # TY3-H5251





Immobilized Human GAS6 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. GA6-H5246) at 10 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human TYRO3, Fc Tag (Cat. No. TY3-H5251) with a linear range of 2.5-20 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3 is also known as Tyrosine-protein kinase BYK, DTK, RSE, SKY, TIF, which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, Tyr protein kinase family and AXL/UFO subfamily. TYRO3 regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration and differentiation. TYRO3 activates the AKT survival pathway, including nuclear translocation of NF-kappa-B and up-regulation of transcription of NF-kappa-B-regulated genes. TYRO3 interacts (via N-terminus) with extracellular ligands TULP1 and GAS6 By similarity and also interacts with PIK3R1, this interaction increases PI3-kinase activity.

