



## Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Human FES Kinase/Feline sarcoma oncogene Protein (His & GST Tag)(Active)**  
RPES2600

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2600

**Size:** 20µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** P07332

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 121 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 110 kDa

**Tag:** N-His & GST

**Bio-activity:** The specific activity was determined to be 200 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu:Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

**Purity:** > 75 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg 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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** FPS

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Arg 822

## Background:

Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase Fes/Fps, also known as Proto-oncogene c-Fes, Proto-oncogene c-Fps, Feline sarcoma oncogene, FES and FPS, is a protein which contains one FCH domain, one protein kinase domain and one SH2 domain. FES is a non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase expressed in hematopoietic progenitors and differentiated myeloid cells. FES is observed in the nuclear, granular and plasma membrane fractions of primary human neutrophils and the myeloid leukemia cell line, HL-60. The nuclear localization is confirmed by immunocytochemistry of neutrophils. FES has been implicated in granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interleukin-3 (IL-3) and erythropoietin signal transduction. FES has tyrosine-specific protein kinase activity and that activity is required for maintenance of cellular transformation. FES is also involved in normal hematopoiesis. Its chromosomal location has linked it to a specific translocation event identified in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia.