

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse TYRO3/DTK Protein (mFc Tag)

#### **RPES3655**

#### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES3655 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P55144

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 68.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60-90 kDa

Tag: C-mFc

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

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

**Application:** 

**Synonyms:** Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3;Tyro3;Etk2/tyro3;TK19-2;Tyrosine-protein

kinase DTK;Tyrosine-protein kinase RSE;Tyrosine-protein kinase TIF

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala31-Ser418

### Background:

Dtk, also called Tyro3, belongs to the TAM receptor family of receptor protein tyrosine kinases (RPTKs) composed of three receptors Tyro3, Axl, and Mer. These receptors share a characteristic molecular structure of two immunoglobulin-like and two fibronectin type III repeats and have been best characterized for their roles in immune regulation, fertility, thrombosis and phagocytosis. Gas6 and protein S have been identified as ligands for these receptors. Gas6 binding induces tyrosine phosphorylation and downstream signaling pathways that can lead to cell proliferation, migration, or the prevention of apoptosis. Tyro3 and Axl play important regulatory roles in a variety of tissues, including the central nervous, reproductive, immune, and vascular systems. Tyro3 is widely expressed during embryonic development and preferentially expressed during neurogenesis in the central nervous system.