

Recombinant Mouse TXK Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51418

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase TXK (EC 2.7.10.2) (PTK-RL-18) (Resting lymphocyte kinase)

Synonym: Txk, Rlk

UniProt ID: P42682

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P42682/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 527 AA

Molecular Weight: 61 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MILSSYSSFQSVLCCCCRCVQKRQVRTQISLSREEELSEKHSQRQRPWFAKLMGKTQSNRGGV
QPSKRKPLPLPQEPPDERIQVKALYDFLPREPGNLALKRAEEYLILERCDPHWWKARDRFGNEGLI
PSNYVTENRLANLEIYEWYHKNITRNQTERLLRQEAKEGAFIVRDSRHLGTYTISVFTRARRHTQSSI
KHYQIKKNDGQWYITERHLFPSVPELIQYHQYNAAGLISRLRYPIGLLGSCLPATSGFSYEKWEIDP
SELA FVKEIGSGQFGVVHLGEWRAHIPVAIKAINEGSMSEEDFIEEAKVMMKLSHSRLVQLYGVCIQQ
KPLYIVTEFMENGCLLDYLRERKQQLQKALLSMCQDICEGMAYLERSCYIHRDLAARNCLVSSACV
VKISDFGMARYVLDDEYISSGAKFPVKWCPPEVFHFNKYSSKSDVWSFGVLMWEVFTGKMPFEN
KSNLQVVEAISQGFRLYRPHLAPMTIYRVMYSCWHESPGRPTFAELLQVLTEIAETW

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Tyrosine-protein kinase TXK (EC 2.7.10.2) (PTK-RL-18) (Resting lymphocyte kinase) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Non-receptor tyrosine kinase that plays a redundant role with ITK in regulation of the adaptive immune response. Regulates the development, function and differentiation of conventional T-cells and nonconventional NKT-cells. When antigen presenting cells (APC) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), a series of phosphorylation leads to the recruitment of TXK to the cell membrane, where it is phosphorylated at Tyr-420. Phosphorylation leads to TXK full activation. Also contributes to signaling from many receptors and participates in multiple downstream pathways, including regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. Like ITK, can phosphorylate PLCG1, leading to its localization in lipid rafts and activation, followed by subsequent cleavage of its substrates. In turn, the endoplasmic reticulum releases calcium in the cytoplasm and the nuclear activator of activated T-cells (NFAT) translocates into the nucleus to perform its transcriptional duty. Plays a role in the positive regulation of IFNG transcription in T-helper 1 cells as part of an IFNG promoter-binding complex with PARP1 and EEF1A1 (By similarity). Within the complex, phosphorylates both PARP1 and EEF1A1 (By similarity). Also phosphorylates key sites in LCP2 leading to the up-regulation of Th1 preferred cytokine IL-2. Phosphorylates 'Tyr-201' of CTLA4 which leads to the association of PI-3 kinase with the CTLA4 receptor.

Subcellular Localization: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.
Note=Localizes in the vicinity of cell surface receptors in the plasma membrane after receptor stimulation. Translocates into the nucleus and enhances IFN-gamma gene transcription in T-cells.

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.