

Recombinant Mouse KSYK Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51433

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK (EC 2.7.10.2) (Spleen tyrosine kinase)

Synonym: Syk, ptk72, Sykb

UniProt ID: P48025

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P48025/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 629 AA

Molecular Weight: 71 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MAGSAVDSANHLTYFFGNITREEAEDYLVQGGMTDGLYLLRQSRNYLGGFALSVAHNRKAHHYTIE
RELNGTYAISGGRAHASPADLCHYHSQEPDGLICLLKKPFNRPPGVQPKTGPFDLKENLIREYVKQ
TWNLQGQALEQAIISQKPQLEKLIATTAHEKMPWFHGNISRDESEQTVLIGSKTNGKFLIRARDNSGS
YALCLLHEGKVLHYRIDRDKTGKLSIPEGKKFDTLWQLVEHYSYKPDGLLRVLTVPCQKIGAQMHP
GSPNAHPVTWSPGGIISRIKSYSFPPKPGHKKPAPPQGSRPESTVSFNPYEPTGGPWGPDRGLQREA
LPMDETVYESPYADPEEIRPKEVYLDRLTLEDNELGSGNFGTVKKGYQMKKVKTAVKILKNE
ANDPALKDELLAEANVMQQLDNPYIVRMIGICEAESWMLVMEAEELGPLNKYLQQNRHIKDKNIIELV
HQVSMGMKYLEESNFVHRDLAARNVLLVTQHYAKISDFGLSKALRADENYYKAQTHGKWPVKWYA
PECINYYKFSSKSDVWSFGVLMWEAFSYGQKPYRGMKGSEVTAMLEKGERMGCPAGCPREMYDL
MNLWCWTDVENRPGFTAVELRLRNYYYDVVN

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 SYK (EC 2.7.10.2) (Spleen tyrosine 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 which mediates signal transduction downstream of a variety of transmembrane receptors including classical immunoreceptors like the B-cell receptor (BCR). Regulates several biological processes including innate and adaptive immunity, cell adhesion, osteoclast maturation, platelet activation and vascular development (PubMed:33782605). Assembles into signaling complexes with activated receptors at the plasma membrane via interaction between its SH2 domains and the receptor tyrosine-phosphorylated ITAM domains. The association with the receptor can also be indirect and mediated by adapter proteins containing ITAM or partial hemITAM domains. The phosphorylation of the ITAM domains is generally mediated by SRC subfamily kinases upon engagement of the receptor. More rarely signal transduction via SYK could be ITAM-independent. Direct downstream effectors phosphorylated by SYK include DEPTOR, MYO1F, VAV1, PLCG1, PI-3-kinase, LCP2 and BLNK. Initially identified as essential in B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling, it is necessary for the maturation of B-cells most probably at the pro-B to pre-B transition. Activated upon BCR engagement, it phosphorylates and activates BLNK an adapter linking the activated BCR to downstream signaling adapters and effectors. It also phosphorylates and activates PLCG1 and the PKC signaling pathway. It also phosphorylates BTK and regulates its activity in B-cell antigen receptor (BCR)-coupled signaling. In addition to its function downstream of BCR also plays a role in T-cell receptor signaling. Plays also a crucial role in the innate immune response to fungal, bacterial and viral pathogens. It is for instance activated by the membrane lectin CLEC7A. Upon stimulation by fungal proteins, CLEC7A together with SYK activates immune cells inducing the production of ROS. Also activates the inflammasome and NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription of chemokines and cytokines in presence of pathogens. Regulates neutrophil degranulation and phagocytosis through activation of the MAPK signaling cascade. Required for the stimulation of neutrophil phagocytosis by IL15 (By similarity). Also mediates the activation of dendritic cells by cell necrosis stimuli. Also involved in mast cells activation. Involved in interleukin-3/IL3-mediated signaling pathway in basophils (PubMed:19098920). Also functions downstream of receptors mediating cell adhesion. Relays for instance, integrin-mediated neutrophils and macrophages activation and P-selectin receptor/SELPG-mediated recruitment of leukocytes to inflammatory loci. Also plays a role in non-immune processes. It is for instance involved in vascular development where it may regulate blood and lymphatic vascular separation. It is also required for osteoclast development and function. Functions in the activation of platelets by collagen, mediating PLCG2 phosphorylation and activation. May be coupled to the collagen receptor by the ITAM domain-containing FCER1G. Also activated by the membrane lectin CLEC1B that is required for activation of platelets by PDPN/podoplanin. Involved in platelet adhesion being activated by ITGB3 engaged by fibrinogen. Together with CEACAM20, enhances production of the cytokine CXCL8/IL-8 via the NFkB pathway and may thus have a role in the intestinal immune response (PubMed:26195794). Acts as a positive regulator of cGAS-STING signaling by mediating phosphorylation of MYO1F, thereby promoting plasma membrane localization and activation of CGAS (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome .

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.