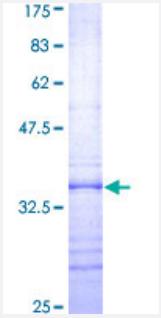
TYROBP (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00007305-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TYROBP partial ORF (AAH11175, 21 a.a. - 113 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal.
Sequence	GLRPVQAQAQSDCSCSTVSPGVLAGIVMGDLVLTVLIALAVYFLGRLVPRGRGAAEAATRKQRITE TESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPYYK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35.97
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (76); Rat (75)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — TYROBP

Entrez GeneID	7305
GeneBank Accession#	BC011175
Protein Accession#	AAH11175
Gene Name	TYROBP
Gene Alias	DAP12, KARAP, PLOSL
Gene Description	TYRO protein tyrosine kinase binding protein
Omim ID	221770 604142
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transmembrane signaling polypeptide which contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) in its cytoplasmic domain. The encoded protein may associate with the killer-cell inhibitory receptor (KIR) family of membrane glycoproteins and may act as an activating signal transduction element. This protein may bind zeta-chain (TCR) associated protein kinase 70kDa (ZAP-70) and spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and play a role in signal transduction, bone modeling, brain myelination, and inflammation. Mutations within this gene have been associated with polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy (PLOSL), also known as Nasu-Hakola disease. Its putative receptor, triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2), also causes PLOSL. Two alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Other alternative splice variants have been described, but their full-length nature has not been deterimined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DNAX-activation protein 12|killer activating receptor associated protein

Pathway

- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity

Disease

- Brain Diseases
- Demyelinating Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Ovarian Neoplasms