

Recombinant Human Lyn Kinase Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030378

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

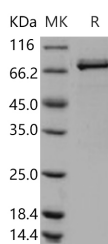
Description

Synonyms	JTK8;p53Lyn;p56Lyn
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Pro 512
Accession	NP_002341.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	84.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	75 kDa
Tag	N-GST
Bioactivity	The specific activity was determined to be 30 nmol/min/mg using Poly(Glu, Tyr) 4:1 as substrate.

Properties

Purity	> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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 solution of 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 0.5mM Reduced Glutathione, 10% glycerol, 0.5mM PMSF
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn is a member of the Src family of protein tyrosine kinases, which is mainly expressed in hematopoietic cells, in neural tissues liver, and adipose tissue. Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn has many functions. Lyn kinase may down regulate expression of stem cell growth factor receptor (KIT). Lyn kinase Acts as an effector of EpoR (erythropoietin receptor) in controlling KIT expression and may play a central role in erythroid differentiation during the

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switch between proliferation and maturation. Lyn kinase also acts as a positive regulator of cell movement while negatively regulating adhesion to stromal cells by inhibiting the ICAM-1-binding activity of beta-2 integrins. Lyn kinase relays suppressing signals from the chemokine receptor CXCR4 to beta-2 integrin LFA-1 in hematopoietic precursors. This kinase is Involved in induction of stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK), but not ERK or p38 MAPK, in response to genotoxic agents. Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn Required for the initiation of the B-cell response, but also for its down-regulation and termination. It also Plays an important role in the regulation of B-cell differentiation, proliferation, survival and apoptosis, and is important for immune self-tolerance. It has been reported that Lyn kinase plays a role in the inflammatory response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Lyn kinase Mediates the responses to cytokines and growth factors in hematopoietic progenitors, platelets, erythrocytes, and in mature myeloid cells.