



Product Datasheet

Product Name	C-SRC/ CSK Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500873
Source	<i>Sf9 Insect Cells</i>
Synonyms	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK, EC 2.7.10.2, C-SRC kinase, Protein-tyrosine kinase CYL, CSK, C-SRC.

Description

SRC family kinases are involved in transducing growth factor signals for cellular differentiation and proliferation in a variety of cell types. The activity of all Src family kinases (SFKs) is controlled by phosphorylation at their C-terminal 527-tyrosine residue by C-terminal SRC kinase, CSK. The C-terminal SRC kinase (CSK) family of protein tyrosine kinases contains two members: CSK and CSK homologous kinase (CHK). Both phosphorylate and inactivate SRC family kinases. C-terminal SRC kinase (CSK) contains a catalytic domain and a regulatory region, consisting of an SH3 and an SH2 domain.

CSRC Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 cells is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 60 KD.

CSRC is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Biological Activity

750 units/mg. One unit of C-SRC activity is equal to 1 nmol of phosphate transferred to a peptide corresponding to p34cdc2 (6-20) per minute at 30°C with a final ATP concentration of 100 µM.

Recombinant human active C-SRC also phosphorylates STAT, p34cdc2, gastrin, and cortactin.

Please note: Kinase activity may vary depending on the substrate and reaction conditions.

Purity

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

C-SRC is supplied at a concentration of 0.29mg/ml in 50mM Tris, pH 7.6, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.27M sucrose, 1mM DTT, 0.1mM EGTA, 0.2mM PMSF, 1mM benzamidine, 5mM NaF, 10mM β-glycerol phosphate, 0.1mM sodium vanadate and 0.03% Brij-35.