Recombinant SRC64 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532570
Synonyms	Dsrc64
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P00528
Gene ID	48973
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	97-552
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 97-552 aa (P00528) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Tyrosine-protein kinase Src64B (Dsrc64) fragment (residues 97-552) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing the complete SH2 and Protein kinase domains. This high-purity fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in neural development and axonal targeting mechanisms. Tyrosine-protein kinase Src64B plays a critical role in neural tissue and smooth muscle development, as demonstrated in Drosophila melanogaster studies. The protein contributes to tyrosine phosphorylation of Dscam1, a key cell surface receptor involved in axon targeting during eye morphogenesis. This phosphorylation activity is central to proper neural circuit formation, making Src64B an important subject for neurodevelopmental research. The recombinant fragment maintains these functional kinase activities while enabling focused study of domain-specific interactions.