Recombinant SRMS protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541251
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H3Y6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.15 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	55-488
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 55-488 aa (Q9H3Y6) 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 Srms (EC 2.7.10.2) fragment (residues 55-488) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete SH2 and Protein kinase domains. This high-purity protein is an essential tool for investigating domain-specific kinase functions, substrate interactions, and signaling mechanisms in cellular research. Tyrosine-protein kinase Srms, encoded by the SRMS gene, is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase that phosphorylates key signaling proteins including DOK1, KHDRBS1/SAM68, VIM, and OTUB1. EGF-dependent phosphorylation of KHDRBS1 highlights its role in growth factor signaling pathways, while phosphorylation of OTUB1 regulates RPTOR deubiquitination, linking Srms to mTOR pathway modulation. The protein localizes to punctate cytoplasmic structures, indicating involvement in specialized signaling complexes. This recombinant fragment retains the functional SH2 and kinase domains, enabling focused studies on phosphorylation mechanisms and domain-specific interactions in cytoplasmic signaling networks.