Recombinant PTK7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540253
Synonyms	Colon carcinoma kinase 4; CCK-4; Protein-tyrosine kinase 7; Pseudo tyrosine kinase receptor 7; Tyrosine-protein kinase-like 7
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13308
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	789-1070
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 789-1070 aa (Q13308) 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 Human Inactive Tyrosine-Protein Kinase 7 (PTK7) Fragment (aa 789-1070) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the inactive protein kinase domain, ideal for investigating Wnt signaling pathways, cell adhesion, and polarity mechanisms in research applications. Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase 7 (PTK7) is a key regulator in both canonical and non-canonical Wnt signaling pathways, influencing critical cellular processes such as cell adhesion, migration, polarity, cytoskeleton reorganization, and apoptosis. It plays essential roles in embryogenesis, epithelial tissue organization, and angiogenesis. PTK7 is localized to the membrane as a single-pass type I protein and is found at cell junctions and the leading edges of migrating cells, where it interacts with partners like MMP14 to mediate its functions. This recombinant fragment, spanning residues 789-1070, includes the inactive protein kinase domain, providing a targeted tool for studying domain-specific activities without kinase activity interference.