

Recombinant human Casein kinase I isoform epsilon

Catalog No: #AP72511



Package Size: #AP72511-1 20ug #AP72511-2 100ug #AP72511-3 1mg

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant human Casein kinase I isoform epsilon
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	Yeast
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:1-416aaSequence Info:Full Length
Accession No.	P49674
Uniprot	P49674
GeneID	102800317;1454;
Calculated MW	49.3 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Target Sequence	MELRVGNKYRLGRKIGSGSFGDIYLGANIASGEEVAIKLECVKTKHPQLHIESKFYKMMQGGVGIPSIKWCGAE GDYNVMVMELLGPSLEDLFNFCSRKFSKTVLLADQMISRIEYIHSKNFIHRDVKPDNFLMGLGKKGNLVYIID FGLAKKYRDARTHQHIPPYRENKNLTGTARYASINTHLGIEQSRDDLESGLGYVLMYFNLGSLPWQGLKAATKR QKYERISEKKMSTPIEVLCKGYPSEFSTYLNFCRSLRFDDKPDYSYLRQLFRNLFHRQGFSYDYVFDWNMLKF GAARNPEDVDREHEREERMGQLRGSATRALPPGPPTGATANRLRSAAEPVASTPASRIQPAGNTSPRAI SRVDRERKVSMLHRGAPANVSSDLTGRQEVSRIPASQTSVPFDHLGK
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. Can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Phosphorylates DVL1. Central component of the circadian clock. In balance with PP1, determines the circadian period length, through the regulation of the speed and rhythmicity of PER1 and PER2 phosphorylation. Controls PER1 and PER2 nuclear transport and degradation. Inhibits cytokine-induced granulocyte differentiation.

References

A genome annotation-driven approach to cloning the human ORFeome.Collins J.E., Wright C.L., Edwards C.A., Davis M.P., Grinham J.A., Cole C.G., Goward M.E., Aguado B., Mallya M., Mokrab Y., Huckle E.J., Beare D.M., Dunham I.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004)Research Topic:Signal Transduction

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only