



Recombinant Human Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1 (ABL1), partial

Product Code	CSB-BP001105HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P00519
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	ABL1
Protein Names	Recommended name: Tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1 EC= 2.7.10.2 Alternative name(s): Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 1 Proto-oncogene c-Abl p150
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Partial
Target Details	The ABL1 protooncogene encodes a cytoplasmic and nuclear protein tyrosine kinase that has been implicated in processes of cell differentiation, cell division, cell adhesion, and stress response. Activity of c-Abl protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, and deletion of the SH3 domain turns ABL1 into an oncogene. The t(9;22) translocation results in the head-to-tail fusion of the BCR (MIM:151410) and ABL1 genes present in many cases of chronic myelogenous leukemia. The DNA-binding activity of the ubiquitously expressed ABL1 tyrosine kinase is regulated by CDC2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function for ABL1. The ABL1 gene is expressed as either a 6- or 7-kb mRNA transcript, with alternatively spliced first exons spliced to the common exons 2-11.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	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.