

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21603c

Specification

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q62270

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase Srms, PTK70, Srms, Srm

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 113-127 of HUMAN Srms

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name Srms

Synonyms Srm

Function

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase which phosphorylates DOK1 on tyrosine residues. Also phosphorylates KHDRBS1/SAM68 and VIM on tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation of KHDRBS1 is EGF-dependent. Phosphorylates OTUB1, promoting deubiquitination of RPTOR.

Cellular Location

 $\label{lem:cytoplasm} $$ \operatorname{ECO:0000250} = \operatorname{Cytoplasmic Structures} $$ \left(\operatorname{ECO:0000250} \right) = \operatorname{Cytoplasmic Structures}$

Tissue Location

Higher expression in liver, lung, thymus and skin than in brain, kidney, heart and spleen (PubMed:9226137). In skin, highly expressed in keratinocytes (PubMed:9226137). Abundant in lung, liver, spleen, kidney and testis and is also detected in the cerebrum (PubMed:7935409).



Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase which phosphorylates DOK1 on tyrosine residues. May be involved in proliferation or differentiation of keratinocytes in the skin.

Mouse Srms Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Kawachi Y.,et al.Exp. Dermatol. 6:140-146(1997). Kohmura N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:6915-6925(1994). Wall M.,et al.Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.