

TEC Protein, Human (Sf9, GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701643
Synonyms:	TEC; Tyrosine-protein kinase Tec
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P42680 (N2-R631)
Gene ID:	7006
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	TEC protein, a non-receptor tyrosine kinase, serves as a versatile signal transducer in various cellular processes. Crucial in adaptive immunity, TEC regulates T-cell development, function, and differentiation, impacting IL2 gene induction and CD28 signaling. It collaborates with ITK and BTK in T-cell and B-cell responses, respectively, influencing BCR signaling and cytokine production in mast cells. Additionally, TEC plays a role in myeloid cell growth and differentiation through CSF3 activation, participates in platelet signaling, and cooperates with JAK2 in FOS transcription activation. Notably, TEC is implicated in hepatocyte proliferation, liver regeneration, and regulates FGF2 secretion through unconventional pathways. Its involvement in G protein-coupled receptor and integrin-mediated signaling in platelets, along with a potential role in osteoclast differentiation, underscores the multifaceted contributions of TEC to diverse cellular mechanisms.
------------	---

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA