

Product Data Sheet

MUSK Protein, Human (P.pastoris, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72273		
Synonyms:	Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase; CMS9; FADS; MDK4; Muscle; MuSK;		
Species:	Human		
Source:	P. pastoris		
Accession:	O15146-2 (L24-I495)		
Gene ID:	4593		
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 66 kDa		

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	LPKAPVITTP	LETVDALVEE	VATFMCAVES	YPOPEISWTR	
	NKILIKLFDT	RYSIRENGQL	LTILSVEDSD	DGIYCCTANN	
	GVGGAVESCG	ALQVKMKPKI	TRPPINVKII	EGLKAVLPCT	
	ТМБЛРКРЅVЅ	WIKGDSPLRE	NSRIAVLESG	SLRIHNVQKE	
	DAGQYRCVAK	NSLGTAYSKV	VKLEVEEESE	PEQDTKVFAR	
	ILRAPESHNV	TFGSFVTLHC	ΤΑΤGΙΡΥΡΤΙ	TWIENGNAVS	
	SGSIQESVKD	RVIDSRLQLF	ITKPGLYTCI	ATNKHGEKFS	
	ΤΑΚΑΑΑΤΙSΙ	AEWREYCLAV	KELFCAKEWL	VMEEKTHRGL	
	YRSEMHLLSV	РЕСЅКLPSMH	WDPTACARLP	HLAFPPMTSS	
	KPSVDIPNLP	SSSSSFSVS	ΡΤΥΣΜΤΥΙΙΣ	IMSSFAIFVL	
	LTITTLYCCR	RRKQWKNKKR	ESAAVTLTTL	PSELLDRLH	
	P N P M Y Q R M P L	LLNPKLLSLE	YPRNNIEYVR	DI	
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.				
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.				
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris-HC1, 0.5 M NaCl, 3% Trehalose, pH 8.0.				
Endotoxin Level	<1.0 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.				
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.				
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.				
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.				

DESCRIPTION

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Proteins

Background

The MUSK protein, a receptor tyrosine kinase, holds a pivotal role in the formation and maintenance of the neuromuscular junction (NMJ), the synapse connecting motor neurons to skeletal muscles. Upon AGRIN recruitment by LRP4 to the MUSK signaling complex, MUSK undergoes phosphorylation and activation, regulating NMJ formation by influencing gene expression in subsynaptic nuclei, orchestrating actin cytoskeleton reorganization, and clustering acetylcholine receptors (AChR) in the postsynaptic membrane. ABL1 and Src family kinases, activated by MUSK, may further regulate AChR phosphorylation and clustering. The ternary complex formed by MUSK, DVL1, and PAK1 is crucial for AChR clustering regulation. Additionally, MUSK positively regulates Rho family GTPases through FNTA, mediating the phosphorylation of FNTA and promoting the activation of RAC1, a key regulator of the actin cytoskeleton and gene expression. DNAJA3, acting downstream of MUSK, is another effector in the MUSK signaling pathway. Beyond the neuromuscular junction, MUSK may also contribute to cholinergic responses, synaptic plasticity, and memory formation within the central nervous system.

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

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