

BRSK1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： BRSK1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： BRSK1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： BR serine/threonine kinase 1; hSAD1

相关类别： 抗原

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 579-778 amino acids of human BRSK1

技术规格

Full name:	BR serine/threonine kinase 1
Synonyms:	hSAD1
Swissprot:	Q8TDC3
Gene Accession:	BC016681
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. BRSK1 (BR serine/threonine-protein kinase 1), also known as SAD1, is a 794 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus

and the cytoplasm and contains one UBA domain and one protein kinase domain. Expressed in a variety of tissues with highest expression in testis and brain, BRSK1 uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins, including Wee 1 and Cdc25B. Via its kinase activity toward proteins that are involved in microtubule assembly, BRSK1 plays an essential role in neuronal polarization and may be involved in regulating cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage, Two isoforms of BRSK1 exist due to alternative splicing events.