Recombinant PDC10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545827
Synonyms	Cerebral cavernous malformations 3 protein; TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 15
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUL8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-212
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-212 aa (Q9BUL8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Programmed Cell Death Protein 10 (PDCD10) Fragment (1-212) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment ideal for investigating apoptosis regulation, cell proliferation, and signaling pathways. This stable construct supports structural studies and functional assays in cancer and vascular biology research. Programmed Cell Death Protein 10 (PDCD10), also known as Cerebral Cavernous Malformations 3 protein, is a multifunctional regulator involved in cell proliferation, apoptosis modulation, and mitogen-activated protein kinase activation. It plays critical roles in cell migration, Golgi complex integrity, and cardiovascular development through its participation in striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes, which regulate Hippo, MAPK, and cytoskeleton remodeling pathways. PDCD10 enhances KDR/VEGFR2 stability, supporting angiogenesis and hematopoiesis. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, Golgi apparatus membrane, and cell membrane, functioning as a peripheral membrane protein on the cytoplasmic side. This fragment (1-212) encompasses key functional regions, enabling focused studies on its biochemical and structural properties.