Recombinant DLGP5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540337
Synonyms	DAP-5; Discs large homolog 7; Disks large-associated protein DLG7; Hepatoma up-regulated protein; HURP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15398
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	428-619
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 428-619 aa (Q15398) 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	Introducing the recombinant human Disks large-associated protein 5 (DAP-5) fragment (residues 428-619), a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 192-amino acid fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of DAP-5, optimized for research into cell cycle regulation and carcinogenesis mechanisms. Disks large-associated protein 5 (DAP-5), also known as DLG7 or HURP, is a mitotic phosphoprotein functioning as a potential cell cycle regulator implicated in carcinogenesis. Regulated by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway, it serves as a key regulator of adherens junction integrity and differentiation, with involvement in CDH1-mediated adhesion and signaling in epithelial cells. The protein localizes to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and specifically to the spindle apparatus in mitotic cells, where it colocalizes with CDH1 at cell-cell contact sites in intestinal epithelial cells, highlighting its critical role in cellular architecture and division processes.