Recombinant DEC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551447
Synonyms	Candidate tumor suppressor CTS9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P2X7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 9 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-70
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 1-70 aa (Q9P2X7) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant protein fragment (amino acids 1-70) of human Deleted in esophageal cancer 1 (DELEC1), a candidate tumor suppressor. The fragment has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into tumor suppression mechanisms. The full-length protein, Deleted in esophageal cancer 1 (also known as Candidate tumor suppressor CTS9), is encoded by the gene DELEC1 in humans. Based on available functional annotation, it is described as a candidate tumor suppressor. This suggests a potential role in regulating cell growth and preventing tumorigenesis, with implications for cancer research, particularly in understanding esophageal and other cancers. The specific molecular mechanisms and pathways involved remain areas of active investigation. The subcellular localization of the full-length protein is not definitively established in the provided data.