Recombinant PDCD7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550710
Synonyms	ES18; hES18
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N8D1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	89-485
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 89-485 aa (Q8N8D1) 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 7 (PDCD7) Fragment (aa 89-485) - A high-quality, stable protein fragment ideal for apoptosis research and structural studies. This 397-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for enhanced solubility and stability, providing researchers with a reliable tool for investigating programmed cell death mechanisms. Programmed Cell Death Protein 7 (PDCD7), also known as ES18 or hES18, is a human protein that promotes apoptosis when overexpressed, playing a crucial role in regulating programmed cell death pathways. The protein is localized to the nucleus, suggesting its involvement in nuclear processes during apoptosis. This nuclear localization indicates potential interactions with nuclear components and participation in gene regulation or DNA damage response pathways associated with cell death. The full-length protein's apoptosis-promoting function makes it an important target for cancer research and therapeutic development, particularly in understanding mechanisms that control cell survival and death decisions.