Recombinant DND1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540708
Synonyms	RNA-binding motif, single-stranded-interacting protein 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IYX4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-353
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-353 aa (Q8IYX4) 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 Dead end protein homolog 1 (DND1) fragment (amino acids 1-353) is a high-purity protein designed for studying RNA-binding mechanisms and miRNA-mediated gene regulation. This fragment includes the complete RRM 1 and RRM 2 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating specific molecular interactions and functions in germline and somatic cell research. Dead end protein homolog 1 (DND1) is an RNA-binding factor that positively regulates gene expression by prohibiting miRNA-mediated suppression. It specifically binds to U-rich regions in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs, blocking miRNA accessibility without binding directly to miRNAs. This protein is implicated in primordial germ cell survival and localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, particularly in perinuclear germ granules. Its role in relieving miRNA repression makes it a key protein for understanding post-transcriptional gene regulation in developmental and cellular contexts.