Recombinant DPCD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550228
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BVM2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-203
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 1-203 aa (Q9BVM2) 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 Protein DPCD (1-203) is a high-quality, soluble fragment derived from the human DPCD gene, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable unit of the protein, which is implicated in the formation or function of ciliated cells, making it an ideal tool for investigating cilia-related cellular mechanisms. The full-length Protein DPCD, encoded by the DPCD gene in Homo sapiens, plays a role in the development or functionality of ciliated cells, as supported by evidence from PubMed:14630615. Ciliated cells are essential for various physiological processes, including fluid movement and sensory functions, and DPCD's involvement highlights its potential significance in cellular biology and related disorders. The subcellular localization of DPCD is not specified in the provided data.