Recombinant DAPL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548631
Synonyms	Early epithelial differentiation-associated protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0PJW8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-107
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 1-107 aa (A0PJW8) 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 Death-associated protein-like 1 (Early epithelial differentiation-associated protein) fragment (amino acids 1-107), a stable and soluble unit derived from human DAPL1. This fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate its potential roles in early epithelial differentiation and apoptosis. Death-associated protein-like 1 (DAPL1) is a human protein that may play a role in the early stages of epithelial differentiation or in apoptosis, as indicated by functional annotations (UniProt ID: A0PJW8). While subcellular localization data is not specified, its suggested involvement in differentiation and programmed cell death highlights its relevance in cellular development and homeostasis. The provided fragment (residues 1-107) encompasses a computationally predicted stable domain, enabling focused exploration of DAPL1's molecular mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein.