Recombinant DTX4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546281
Synonyms	Protein deltex-4; Deltex4; RING finger protein 155; RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase DTX4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y2E6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-165
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 1-165 aa (Q9Y2E6) 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 DTX4 Fragment (1-165) is a high-purity protein encompassing the WWE 1 and WWE 2 domains of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase DTX4. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in Notch signaling regulation and ubiquitin ligase activity, enabling targeted research on protein interactions and degradation mechanisms. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase DTX4 is a key regulator of Notch signaling, a critical pathway governing cell-cell communication and cell-fate decisions. It functions as a ubiquitin ligase in vivo, mediating 'Lys48'-linked polyubiquitination and promoting the degradation of TBK1, with targeting facilitated by interaction with NLRP4. Located in the cytoplasm, DTX4 plays a vital role in protein turnover and signaling modulation, making it significant for studies in cellular regulation and disease mechanisms.