Recombinant DEK protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539919
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P35659
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	61-186
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 61-186 aa (P35659) 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 Protein DEK Fragment (61-186) is a high-purity, functionally relevant protein designed for chromatin and nuclear biology research. This 126-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the SAP domain, making it an ideal tool for studying domain-specific interactions and mechanisms in chromatin organization. Protein DEK, encoded by the DEK gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in chromatin organization, contributing to the structural and functional dynamics of nuclear DNA. It localizes predominantly to the nucleus, with enrichment in regions of decondensed or sparse chromatin during interphase, suggesting its involvement in maintaining chromatin architecture and accessibility. The provided fragment (61-186) includes the SAP domain (residues 149-183), enabling focused investigations into this domain's contributions to DEK's chromatin-related functions.