Recombinant DLT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533429
Synonyms	Codanin 1 homolog; Protein vanaso
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8T626
Gene ID	46719
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	852-1240
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 852-1240 aa (Q8T626) 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 fragment of Drosophila melanogaster Protein disks lost (Codanin 1 homolog), encompassing residues 852-1240. This 389-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies of this essential regulator of cell proliferation and survival. The full-length Protein disks lost (also known as Codanin 1 homolog or Protein vanaso) is a crucial regulator of cell proliferation and cell survival in differentiated cells, functioning independently of cell division. It is essential for imaginal disk formation during Drosophila development, though it does not participate in establishing cell polarity. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, where it performs its regulatory functions. This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a tractable protein unit for investigating the molecular mechanisms underlying these important biological processes.