Recombinant DNHD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545722
Synonyms	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 35; Dynein heavy chain domain 1-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96M86
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 58.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	908-1400
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 908-1400 aa (Q96M86) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 908-1400) of the human Dynein heavy chain domain-containing protein 1 (DNHD1), essential for sperm flagella axoneme assembly and function. Ideal for structural and biochemical studies, this fragment supports research into ciliary and flagellar biology. The full-length DNHD1 protein, encoded by the gene DNHD1, is critical for the normal assembly and function of sperm flagella axonemes, as evidenced by research (PubMed:34932939). It localizes predominantly to the mid-piece of sperm flagella within cell projections, cilia, and flagella, underscoring its role in male reproductive health and motility. This protein's function is vital for proper flagellar structure, making it a key subject in studies of ciliopathies and fertility.