Recombinant D19L1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548962
Synonyms	Dpy-19-like protein 1; Protein dpy-19 homolog 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2PZI1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	512-675
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 512-675 aa (Q2PZI1) 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 DPY19L1 Protein Fragment (512-675) is a high-purity, stable, and soluble protein unit derived from the C-mannosyl-transferase DPY19L1. This fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into protein C-mannosylation mechanisms. DPY19L1 is a C-mannosyltransferase that catalyzes the attachment of mannose residues to tryptophan side chains in proteins containing WxxW consensus sequences, utilizing dolichylphosphate mannose as a donor. This enzymatic activity occurs on the luminal side of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane, where DPY19L1 is embedded as a multi-pass transmembrane protein. It plays a critical role in the C-mannosylation of thrombospondin type-1 domains, such as those in UNC5A, and is involved in regulating neurite extension during development, highlighting its importance in cellular signaling and neural development processes.