Recombinant DCAF4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538603
Synonyms	WD repeat-containing protein 21A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WV16
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	63-495
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 63-495 aa (Q8WV16) 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 DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 4 (DCAF4), corresponding to amino acids 63-495 of the human protein, is a high-quality fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble unit enables researchers to investigate the role of DCAF4 as a substrate receptor in the CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, supporting functional and mechanistic analyses. DCAF4, encoded by the DCAF4 gene in Homo sapiens (UniProt ID: Q8WV16), functions as a substrate receptor for the CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. This complex is involved in ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation, a critical process for regulating cellular pathways such as DNA repair, cell cycle progression, and signal transduction. The provided fragment (residues 63-495) was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental studies on its structural properties and interactions within the ubiquitin ligase machinery.