Recombinant DOK6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542933
Synonyms	Downstream of tyrosine kinase 6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PKX4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-247
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 1-247 aa (Q6PKX4) 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 Docking protein 6 (DOK6) fragment (amino acids 1-247) is a high-purity protein designed for studying Ret-mediated neurite growth and brain development. This fragment fully encompasses the PH and IRS-type PTB domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating specific signaling mechanisms and scaffolding functions in neuronal research. Docking protein 6 (DOK6) is an enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding protein that provides a platform for assembling multimolecular signaling complexes. It specifically promotes Ret-mediated neurite growth and is implicated in brain development and/or maintenance, as supported by research (ECO:0000269|PubMed:15286081). The full-length protein functions as a docking molecule to facilitate key signaling pathways involved in neuronal differentiation and maintenance.