Recombinant DCC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542325
Synonyms	Colorectal cancer suppressor; Immunoglobulin superfamily DCC subclass member 1; Tumor suppressor protein DCC
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P43146
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.86 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	847-1043
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 847-1043 aa (P43146) 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 847-1043) of the human Netrin receptor DCC, a key regulator of axon guidance and tumor suppression. This fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate DCC's functional mechanisms. The full-length DCC protein, encoded by the DCC gene in Homo sapiens, serves as a receptor for netrin and is essential for axon guidance in the developing nervous system, mediating both attraction and repulsion of neuronal growth cones. It also functions as a dependence receptor, inducing apoptosis when unbound to netrin, and is implicated as a tumor suppressor. Located in the membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein, DCC plays critical roles in neural development and cancer pathways, as supported by scientific evidence from PubMed references.