Recombinant DCAM protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544445
Synonyms	AdoMetDC; SAMDC
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P17707
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	68-334
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 68-334 aa (P17707) 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 is a fragment of human S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme (AdoMetDC), spanning residues 68-334. It is a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into polyamine biosynthesis and cellular maintenance mechanisms. S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme (AdoMetDC) is essential for the biosynthesis of polyamines, specifically spermidine and spermine, which are critical for cellular growth and function. It promotes the maintenance and self-renewal of embryonic stem cells by sustaining spermine levels, highlighting its importance in developmental biology and regenerative medicine. The full-length protein undergoes cleavage into alpha and beta chains, though subcellular localization details are not specified here.