Recombinant DOK4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543255
Synonyms	Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; Insulin receptor substrate 5; IRS-5; IRS5
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TEW6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-247
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 (Q8TEW6) 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	Introducing the recombinant Docking protein 4 (DOK4) fragment (amino acids 1-247), a high-purity protein designed for studying neurite outgrowth and MAP kinase signaling. This fragment includes the complete PH and IRS-type PTB domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating RET-mediated pathways and immune response regulation in T-cells. Docking protein 4 (DOK4), also known as Insulin receptor substrate 5 (IRS-5), is an enzymatically inert adaptor protein that serves as a platform for assembling multimolecular signaling complexes. It plays a key role in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and positively regulates the MAP kinase pathway. DOK4 is implicated in neuronal differentiation through its interaction with downstream effectors of RET and may contribute to immune response modulation in T-cells. While subcellular localization data is not specified, its function as a scaffolding protein suggests involvement in intracellular signaling networks.