Recombinant DCA17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542816
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5H9S7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.20 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	243-520
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 243-520 aa (Q5H9S7) 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 DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 17 (DCAF17) Fragment (aa 243-520) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 278-amino acid fragment, computationally optimized for stability, enables researchers to investigate the role of DCAF17 as a substrate receptor in the CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, supporting advancements in ubiquitination and cellular regulation research. DCAF17, encoded by the DCAF17 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a substrate receptor for the CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, playing a critical role in targeted protein ubiquitination—a key process in protein degradation and cellular signaling. The protein exhibits a complex subcellular localization, with evidence of membrane association as a multi-pass membrane protein and nucleolar presence, highlighting its potential involvement in diverse cellular compartments. This recombinant fragment (aa 243-520) focuses on a stable, soluble region to facilitate experimental analysis without the challenges of full-length membrane integration, aiding in elucidating DCAF17's mechanistic contributions to ubiquitin-mediated pathways.