Recombinant DDTL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551476
Synonyms	D-dopachrome tautomerase-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NHG4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-90
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 1-90 aa (A6NHG4) 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 D-dopachrome decarboxylase-like protein (DDTL) fragment (residues 1-90) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural biology and enzymatic studies. This 90-amino acid fragment, computationally optimized for stability, provides an ideal tool for investigating the putative lyase activity and biochemical properties of this intriguing human enzyme. The full-length D-dopachrome decarboxylase-like protein (UniProt ID: A6NHG4), encoded by the DDTL gene in Homo sapiens, is a cytoplasmic enzyme with predicted lyase activity. While its specific biological substrate and pathway remain to be fully characterized, this protein represents an important subject for research into human metabolism and enzyme function. The cytoplasmic localization suggests involvement in intracellular metabolic processes. This recombinant fragment offers researchers a tractable, well-folded unit to advance understanding of this protein's structure-function relationships and potential catalytic mechanisms.