

Product datasheet for AR09682PU-N

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

DYNLL1 (1-89, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: DYNLL1 (1-89, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MCDRKAVIKN ADMSEEMQQD SVECATQALE KYNIEKDIAA

or AA Sequence: HIKKEFDKKY NPTWHCIVGR NFGSYVTHET KHFIYFYLGQ VAILLFKSG

Tag: His-tag
Predicted MW: 12.5 kDa

Concentration: lot specific
Purity: >90%

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.2M NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human DYNLL1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001032583

Locus ID: 8655

UniProt ID: P63167, Q6FGH9

Cytogenetics: 12q24.31

Synonyms: DLC1; DLC8; DNCL1; DNCLC1; hdlc1; LC8; LC8a; PIN





Summary:

Cytoplasmic dyneins are large enzyme complexes with a molecular mass of about 1,200 kD. They contain two force-producing heads formed primarily from dynein heavy chains, and stalks linking the heads to a basal domain, which contains a varying number of accessory intermediate chains. The complex is involved in intracellular transport and motility. The protein described in this record is a light chain and exists as part of this complex but also physically interacts with and inhibits the activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase. Binding of this protein destabilizes the neuronal nitric oxide synthase dimer, a conformation necessary for activity, and it may regulate numerous biologic processes through its effects on nitric oxide synthase activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:

