

## Product datasheet for **AR39102PU-L**

### DCPS (1-337, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	DCPS (1-337, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH</u> MADAAPQLGK RKRELDVEEA HAASTEEKEA GVGNGTCAPV RLPFSGFRLQ KVLRESARDK IIFLHGKVNE ASGDGDGEDA WVILEKTPFQ VEQVAQLLTG SPELQLQFSN DIYSTYHLFP PRQLNDVKTT VVYPATEKHL QKYLRQDLRL IRETGDDYRN ITLPHLESQS LSIQWVYNIL DKKAADRIV FENPDPSDGF VLIPDLKWNQ QQLDDLYLIA ICHRRGIRSL RDLTPEHLPL LRNILHQGQE AILQRYRMKG DHLRVYLHYL PSYYHLHVHF TALGFAPGS GVERAHLLEA VIENLECDPR HYQRTLTFALRADDPLLKL LQEAQQS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	40.8 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 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human DCPS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
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:	<u>NP_001337165</u>
Locus ID:	28960
Cytogenetics:	11q24.2
Synonyms:	ARS; DCS1; HINT-5; HINT5; HSL1; HSPC015



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the histidine triad family of pyrophosphatases that removes short mRNA fragments containing the 5' mRNA cap structure, which appear in the 3' mRNA decay pathway, following deadenylation and exosome-mediated turnover. This enzyme hydrolyzes the triphosphate linkage of the cap structure (7-methylguanosine nucleoside triphosphate) to yield 7-methylguanosine monophosphate and nucleoside diphosphate. It protects the cell from the potentially toxic accumulation of these short, capped mRNA fragments, and regulates the activity of other cap-binding proteins, which are inhibited by their accumulation. It also acts as a transcript-specific modulator of pre-mRNA splicing and microRNA turnover. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2017]

**Protein Pathways:**

RNA degradation

**Product images:**