

Product datasheet for AR50807PU-N

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KCTD11 (1-232, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: KCTD11 (1-232, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MLGAMFRAGT PMPPNLNSQG GGHYFIDRDG KAFRHILNFL

or AA Sequence: RLGRLDLPRG YGETALLRAE ADFYQIRPLL DALRELEASQ GTPAPTAALL HADVDVSPRL

VHFSARRGPH HYELSSVQVD TFRANLFCTD SECLGALRAR FGVASGDRAE GSPHFHLEWA PRPVELPEVE YGRLGLOPLW TGGPGERREV VGTPSFLEEV LRVALEHGFR LDSVFPDPED

LLNSRSLRFV RH

Tag: His-tag
Predicted MW: 28 kDa
Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >90% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human KCTD11 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: <u>NP 001002914</u>

Locus ID: 147040

UniProt ID: Q693B1, A0A158RFT7

Cytogenetics: 17p13.1

Synonyms: C17orf36; KCASH1; REN; REN/KCTD11



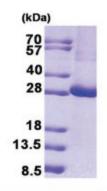


Summary:

Plays a role as a marker and a regulator of neuronal differentiation; Up-regulated by a variety of neurogenic signals, such as retinoic acid, epidermal growth factor/EGF and NGFB/nerve growth factor. Induces apoptosis, growth arrest and the expression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor CDKN1B. Plays a role as a tumor repressor and inhibits cell growth and tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma (MDB). Acts as probable substrate-specific adapter for a BCR (BTB-CUL3-RBX1) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex towards HDAC1. Functions as antagonist of the Hedgehog pathway on cell proliferation and differentiation by affecting the nuclear transfer of transcription factor GLI1, thus maintaining cerebellar granule cells in undifferentiated state, this effect probably occurs via HDAC1 down-regulation, keeping GLI1 acetylated and inactive. When knock-down, Hedgehog antagonism is impaired and proliferation of granule cells is sustained. Activates the caspase cascade.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families: Ion Channels: Other

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)