

## Product datasheet for **AR51106PU-S**

### **POLD4 (1-107, His-tag) Human Protein**

#### **Product data:**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Type:</b>        | Recombinant Proteins   |
| <b>Description:</b>         | POLD4 (1-107, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 20 µg  |
| <b>Species:</b>             | Human  |
| <b>Expression Host:</b>     | E. coli  |
| <b>Tag:</b>                 | His-tag  |
| <b>Predicted MW:</b>        | 14.8 kDa   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>       | lot specific   |
| <b>Purity:</b>              | >90% by SDS - PAGE   |
| <b>Buffer:</b>              | Presentation State: Purified<br>State: Liquid purified protein<br>Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.2M NaCl, 40% glycerol, 2mM DTT  |
| <b>Preparation:</b>         | Liquid purified protein  |
| <b>Protein Description:</b> | Recombinant human POLD4 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.   |
| <b>Storage:</b>             | 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.  |
| <b>Stability:</b>           | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>              | <a href="#">NP_001243799</a>   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>            | 57804  |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>        | 11q13.2  |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>            | p12; POLDS   |
| <b>Summary:</b>             | This gene encodes the smallest subunit of DNA polymerase delta. DNA polymerase delta possesses both polymerase and 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and plays a critical role in DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein enhances the activity of DNA polymerase delta and plays a role in fork repair and stabilization through interactions with the DNA helicase Bloom syndrome protein. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012] |



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**Protein Pathways:** Base excision repair, DNA replication, Homologous recombination, Metabolic pathways, Mismatch repair, Nucleotide excision repair, Purine metabolism, Pyrimidine metabolism

**Product images:**

