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Product datasheet for TP302312

C14orf126 (DTD2) (NM_080664) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human chromosome 14 open reading frame 126 (C14orf126), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC202312 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MAEGSRIPQARALLQQCLHARLQIRPADGDVAAQWVEVQRGLVIYVCFFKGADKELLPKMVNTLLNVKLS ETENGKHVSILDLPGNILIIPQATLGGRLKGRNMQYHSNSGKEEGFELYSQFVTLCEKEVAANSKCAEAR VVVEHGTYGNRQVLKLDTNGPFTHLIEF TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	18.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_542395
Locus ID:	112487
UniProt ID:	Q96FN9
RefSeq Size:	2696

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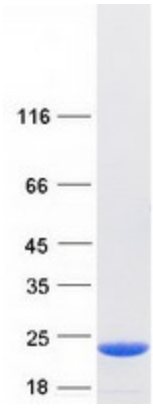
Cytogenetics: 14q12

RefSeq ORF: 504

Synonyms: ATD; C14orf126

Summary: Deacylates mischarged D-aminoacyl-tRNAs (By similarity). Probably acts by rejecting L-amino acids from its binding site rather than specific recognition of D-amino acids (By similarity). Catalyzes the hydrolysis of D-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr), has no activity on correctly charged L-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr) (By similarity). By recycling D-aminoacyl-tRNA to D-amino acids and free tRNA molecules, this enzyme counteracts the toxicity associated with the formation of D-aminoacyl-tRNA entities in vivo and helps enforce protein L-homochirality. In contrast to DTD1, deacylates L-Ala mischarged on tRNA(Thr)(G4.U69) by alanine-tRNA ligase AARS (PubMed:29410408). Can deacylate L-Ala due to a relaxed specificity for substrate chirality caused by the trans conformation of the Gly-Pro motif in the active site (PubMed:29410408). Also hydrolyzes correctly charged, achiral, glycyl-tRNA(Gly) in vitro, although in vivo EEF1A1/EF-Tu may protect cognate achiral glycyl-tRNA(Gly) from DTD2-mediated deacetylation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DTD2 protein (Cat# TP302312). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DTD2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202312]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).