

## Product datasheet for TP314664M

### DAB1 (NM\_021080) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human disabled homolog 1 (Drosophila) (DAB1), 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC214664 representing NM_021080 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MSTETELQVAVKTSAKKDSRKKGQDRSEATLIKRFKGGVRYKAKLIGIDEVSAARGDKLCQDSMMKLKG VWAGARSKGEHKQKIFLTISFGGIKIFDEKTGALQHHAHVHEISYIAKDITDHRAFGYVCGKEGNHRFVA IKTAQAAEPVILDLRDLFQLIYELKQREELEKKAQKDKQCEQAVYQTILEEDVEDPVYQYIVFEAGHEPI RDPETEENIYQVPTSQKKEGVYDVPKSQPVSAVTQLELFGDMSTPPDITSPPTPATPGDAFIPSSSQTLP ASADVFSVVPFGTAAVPSGVAMGAVLPSFWGQQPLVQQQMVMGAQPPVAQVMPGAQPIAWGQPGLFPAT QQPWPTVAGQFPAAFMPTQVMPLPAAMFQGPLTPLATVPGTSDSTRSPQTDKPRQKMGKETFKDFQM AQPPPVPSRKPDPQLTCTSEAFSSYFNKVGVAQDTPDDCDDFDISQLNLTPTVSTTTPSTNSPPTPAPRQS SPSKSSASHASDPTTDDIFEEGFESPSKSEEQAPDGSQASSNSDPFGEPSGEPSSGDNISPQAGS  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	59.8 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq: [NP\\_066566](#)

Locus ID: 1600

UniProt ID: [O75553](#)

RefSeq Size: 2580

Cytogenetics: 1p32.2

RefSeq ORF: 1665

Synonyms: SCA37

**Summary:** The laminar organization of multiple neuronal types in the cerebral cortex is required for normal cognitive function. In mice, the disabled-1 gene plays a central role in brain development, directing the migration of cortical neurons past previously formed neurons to reach their proper layer. This gene is similar to disabled-1, and the protein encoded by this gene is thought to be a signal transducer that interacts with protein kinase pathways to regulate neuronal positioning in the developing brain. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DAB1 protein (Cat# [TP314664]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DAB1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC214664]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).