

## Product datasheet for **TP316349M**

### Doublecortin (DCX) (NM\_178151) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human doublecortin (DCX), transcript variant 4, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC216349 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MELDFGHFDERDKTSRNMGRSRMNGLPSPTHSAHCSFYRTRTLQALSNEKKAKKVRFYRNGDRYFKGIVY AVSSDRFRSFDALLADLTRLSDNINLPQGVRYIYTIDGSRKIGSMDELEEGESYVCSSDNFFKKVEYTK NVNPNWSVNVKTSANMKAPQSLASSNSAQARENKDFVRPKLVTIIRSGVKPRKAVRVLLNKKTAHSFEQV LTDITEAIKLETGVVKKLYLDGKQVTCLHDFGDDVFIACGPEKFRYAQDDFSLDENECRVMKGNPSA TAGPKASPTPQKTSAKSPGPMRRSKSPADSANGTSSSQLSTPKSKQSPISTPTSPGSLRKHKDLYLPLSL DDSDSLGDSM</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	39.9 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:	<a href="#">NP_835364</a>
Locus ID:	1641



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UniProt ID: [O43602](#)

RefSeq Size: 9262

Cytogenetics: Xq23

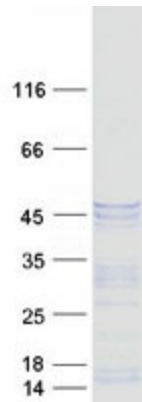
RefSeq ORF: 1080

Synonyms: DBCN; DC; LISX; SCLH; XLIS

**Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytoplasmic protein and contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. The encoded protein appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex. Mutations in this gene cause abnormal migration of neurons during development and disrupt the layering of the cortex, leading to epilepsy, cognitive disability, subcortical band heterotopia ("double cortex" syndrome) in females and lissencephaly ("smooth brain" syndrome) in males. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DCX protein (Cat# [TP316349]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DCX cDNA clone (Cat# [RC216349]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).