

Product datasheet for TP319822

DYNLL1 (NM_001037494) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human dynein, light chain, LC8-type 1 (DYNLL1), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC219822 representing NM_001037494 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MCDRKAVIKNADMSEEMQQDSVECATQALEKYNIEKDIAAHIKKEFDKKYNPTWHCIVGRNFGSYVTHET KHFIYFYLQVAILLFKSG
	TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	10.2 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:	<u>NP_001032583</u>
Locus ID:	8655
UniProt ID:	<u>P63167</u> , <u>Q6FGH9</u>
RefSeq Size:	820



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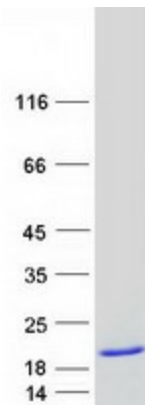
Cytogenetics: 12q24.31

RefSeq ORF: 267

Synonyms: DLC1; DLC8; DNCL1; DNCLC1; hdlc1; LC8; LC8a; PIN

Summary: Cytoplasmic dyneins are large enzyme complexes with a molecular mass of about 1,200 kD. They contain two force-producing heads formed primarily from dynein heavy chains, and stalks linking the heads to a basal domain, which contains a varying number of accessory intermediate chains. The complex is involved in intracellular transport and motility. The protein described in this record is a light chain and exists as part of this complex but also physically interacts with and inhibits the activity of neuronal nitric oxide synthase. Binding of this protein destabilizes the neuronal nitric oxide synthase dimer, a conformation necessary for activity, and it may regulate numerous biologic processes through its effects on nitric oxide synthase activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DYNLL1 protein (Cat# TP319822). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DYNLL1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219822]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).