

Product datasheet for TP321891M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Doublecortin (DCX) (NM_178152) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human doublecortin (DCX), transcript variant 2, 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC221891 representing NM_178152 or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MELDFGHFDERDKTSRNMRGSRMNGLPSPTHSAHCSFYRTRTLQALSNEKKAKKVRFYRNGDRYFKGIVY AVSSDRFRSFDALLADLTRSLSDNINLPQGVRYIYTIDGSRKIGSMDELEEGESYVCSSDNFFKKVEYTK NVNPNWSVNVKTSANMKAPQSLASSNSAQARENKDFVRPKLVTIIRSGVKPRKAVRVLLNKKTAHSFEQV LTDITEAIKLETGVVKKLYTLDGKQVTCLHDFFGDDDVFIACGPEKFRYAQDDFSLDENECRVMKGNPSA TAGPKASPTPQKTSAKSPGPMRRSKSPADSGNDQDANGTSSSQLSTPKSKQSPISTPTSPGSLRKHKDLY

LPLSLDDSDSLGDSM

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 40.4 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 835365

Locus ID: 1641





UniProt ID: <u>O43602</u>

RefSeq Size: 9069 Cytogenetics: Xq23 RefSeq ORF: 1095

Synonyms: DBCN; DC; LISX; SCLH; XLIS

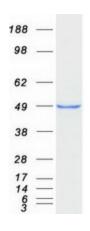
Summary: This gene encodes a member of the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene is

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# [TP321891]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DCX cDNA clone (Cat# [RC221891]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).