

Product datasheet for **TP325651**

Neuro D4 (DPF1) (NM_001135155) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

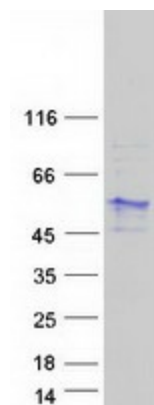
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 1 (DPF1), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC225651 representing NM_001135155 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MGGLSARPTAGRTDPAGTCWGQDPGSKMATVIPGPLSLGEDFYREAIEHCRSYNARLCAERSLRLPFLDS QTGVAQNNCYIWMEKTHRGPLAPGQIYTPARCWRKKRRLNILEDPLRLPCEYKIDCEAPLKKEGGLPE GPVLEALLCAETGEKKIELKEEETIMDCQKQQLLEFPDLEVEDLEDDIPRRKNRAKGKAYGIGGLRKRQ DTASLEDRDKPYVCDICGKRYKNRPGLSYHYTHHLAEEEGEENAERHALPFHRKNNHKQFYKELAWVPE AQRKHTAKKAPDGTVIPNGYCDFCLGGSKKTGCPEDLISCADCGRSGHPSCLQFTVNMATAAVRTYRWQCI ECKSCSLCGTSENDDQLLFCDDCDRGYHMYCLSPPMAPPEGSWSCHLCRLHLKEKASAYITLT</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	46.6 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_001128627</u>



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Locus ID:	8193
UniProt ID:	Q92782
Cytogenetics:	19q13.2
RefSeq ORF:	1242
Synonyms:	BAF45b; NEUD4; neuro-d4
Summary:	May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DPF1 protein (Cat# TP325651). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DPF1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC225651]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).