

## Product datasheet for TP325651M

### 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, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC225651 representing NM_001135155 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	<p>MGGLSARPTAGRTDPAGTCWQDQPGSKMATVIPGPLSLGEDFYREAIEHCRSYNARLCAERSLRPLFLDS QTGVAQNNCYIWMKTHRGPLAPGQIYTPARCWRKKRRLNILEDPRLRPCEYKIDCEAPLKKEGGLPE GPVLEALLCAETGEKKIELKEETIMDCQKQQLLEFPHDLEVEDLEDDIPRRKNRAKGKAYGIGGLRKRQ DTASLEDRDKPYVCDICGKRYKNRPGLSYHYTHTHLAEEEGEENAERHALPFHRKNNHKQFYKELAWVPE AQRKHTAKKAPDGTVIPNGYCDFCLGGSKKTGCPEDLISCADCGRSGHPSCLQFTVNM TAAVRTYRWQCI ECKSCSLCGTSENDQLLFCDDCDRGYHMYCLSPMAEPPEGSWSCHLCLRHLKEKASAYITLT</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><a href="#">NP_001128627</a></u>



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Locus ID: 8193

UniProt ID: [Q92782](#)

Cytogenetics: 19q13.2

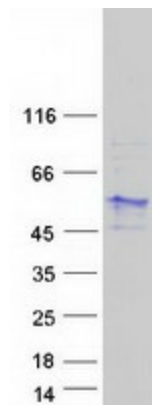
RefSeq ORF: 1242

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]).