

Product datasheet for TP505614

Dcx (NM_001110224) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse doublecortin (Dcx), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR205614 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MELDFGHFDERDKASRNMRGSRMNGLPSPTHSAHCSFYRTRTLQALSNEKKAKKVRFYRNGDRYFKGIV AVSSDRFRSFDALLADLTRSLSDNINLPQGVRYITIDGSRKIGSMDELEEGESYVCSSDNFFKKVEYTK NVNPNWSVNVKTSANMKAPQSLASSNSAQARENKDFVRPKLVTIIRSGVKPRKAVRVLLNKKTAHSFEQV LTDITEAIKLETGVVKKLYTLDGKQVTLHDFFGDDDDVFIACGPEKFRYAQDDFSLDENECRVMKGNPSA AAGPKASPTPQKTSKSPGPMRRSKSPADSGNDQDANGTSSSQLSTPKSKQSPISTPTSPGSLRKHKLDLY LPLSLDDSDSLGDSM
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	40.5 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
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 after receiving vials.
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_001103694
Locus ID:	13193
UniProt ID:	Q88809 , Q6PGI2



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RefSeq Size: 8997

Cytogenetics: X F2

RefSeq ORF: 1098

Synonyms: Dbct

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. Studies in knockout mice lacking this gene and the LIS1 gene suggest that the molecular interaction of these two genes is important in both in neuronal migration and neurogenesis, and there is a cortical role of this gene in nuclear translocation and positioning of the mitotic spindle in radial glial mitotic division. Multiple transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]