

Product datasheet for **TP524378**

Dcn (NM_001190451) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse decorin (Dcn), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR224378 representing NM_001190451
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MKATLIFFLLAQVSWAGPFEQRGLFDFMLEDEASGIIPYDPDNPLISMCPYRCQCHLRVWQCSDLGLDKV
PWDFPPDTLLDLQNNKITEIKEGAFKNLKDHLTLILVNNKISKISPEAFKPLVKLERLYLSKNQLKELP
EKMPRTLQELRVHENEITKLRKSDFNGLNNVLVIELGGNPLKNSGIENGAFAQGLKLSYIRISDTNITAI
PQGLPTSLTEVHLDGNGKITKVDAPSLKGLINLSKLGFSNSITVMENGLANVPHLRELHLDNKNLLRVP
AGLAQHXYIQVYVYLHNNNISAVGQNDFCRAGHPSRKASYSVAVSLYGNPVRYWEIFPNTFRCVYVRSAILQ
GNYK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 40.3 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_001177380](#)

Locus ID: 13179

UniProt ID: [P28654](#), [Q3UKR1](#)



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RefSeq Size: 1886

Cytogenetics: 10 50.27 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1062

Synonyms: DC; DSPG2; PG40; PGII; PGS2; SL; SLRR1B

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a mature protein product, which is secreted into the extracellular space to regulate collagen fibril assembly. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit enhanced tumorigenesis in a liver cancer model, and defects in collagen fibrils, leading to weakened skin and tendons. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]