

Product datasheet for TP527338

Ddit4 (NM_029083) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4 (Ddit4), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR227338 representing NM_029083 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MPSLWDRFSSSSSSSSSRTPAADRPPRSWGSAAAREEGLDRCASLESSDCESLDSSNSGFGPEEDSSYL DGVSLPDFELLSDPEDEHLCANLMQLLQESLSQARLGSRRPARLLMPSQLVSQVGKELLRLAYSEPCGLR GALLDVCVEQGKSCHSVAQLALDPSLVPTFQLTLVRLDSRLWPKIQGLLSSANSSLVPGYSQSLTLSTG FRVIKKKLYSSEQLLIEEC
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	25.3 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_083359
Locus ID:	74747
UniProt ID:	Q9D3F7 , B7ZNP9
RefSeq Size:	1685



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Cytogenetics: 10 B4

RefSeq ORF: 687

Synonyms: 5830413E08Rik; AA415483; dig2; REDD1; Rtp801

Summary: Regulates cell growth, proliferation and survival via inhibition of the activity of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1). Inhibition of mTORC1 is mediated by a pathway that involves DDIT4/REDD1, AKT1, the TSC1-TSC2 complex and the GTPase RHEB. Plays an important role in responses to cellular energy levels and cellular stress, including responses to hypoxia and DNA damage. Regulates p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis in response to DNA damage via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Its role in the response to hypoxia depends on the cell type; it mediates mTORC1 inhibition in fibroblasts and thymocytes, but not in hepatocytes. Inhibits neuronal differentiation and neurite outgrowth mediated by NGF via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Required for normal neuron migration during embryonic brain development. Plays a role in neuronal cell death. Required for mTORC1-mediated defense against viral protein synthesis and virus replication.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]