

## **Product datasheet for TP727569**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **DLL1 Human Recombinant Protein**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant Human Delta-like Protein 1/DLL1 (C-6His)

Species: Human

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

Gln18-Gly540

Tag: C-His

**Buffer:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mMHepes,150mMNaCl,1mMEDTA,pH7.4.

**Note:** Recombinant Human Delta-like Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system

and the target gene encoding Gln18-Gly540 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Stability:** 12 months from date of despatch

**Locus ID:** 28514 **UniProt ID:** 000548

Summary: Delta-like protein 1 (DLL1) is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the

Delta/Serrate/Lag2 (DSL) family of Notch ligands. Mature human DLL1 consists of a 528 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one DSL domain and eight EGF-like repeats, a 23 aa transmembrane segment, and a 155 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human

DLL1 shares 91% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat DLL1. The residual

membranebound portion of DLL1 can be cleave by presenilin-dependent γ-secretase, enabling the cytoplasmic domain to migrate to the nucleus. DLL1 localizes to adherens junctions on neuronal processes through its association with the scaffolding protein MAGI1. DLL1 is widely expressed, and it plays an important role in embryonic somite formation, cochlear hair cell differentiation, plus B and T lymphocyte differentiation. The upregulation of DLL1 in arterial endothelial cells following injury or angiogenic stimulation is central to postnatal arteriogenesis. DLL1 is also overexpressed in cervical carcinoma and glioma and

contributes to tumor progression.

