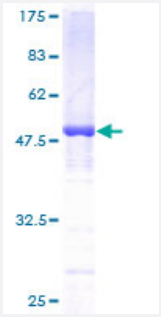
Full-Length

DCTN1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00001639-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human DCTN1 full-length ORF (AAH06163, 1 a.a. - 198 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MPGPGLVKDSPLLLQQISAMRLHISQLQHENSILKGAQMKASLASLPPLHVAKLSHEGPGSELPA GALYRKTSQLLETLNQLSTHTHVVDITRTSPAAKSPSAQLMEQVAQLKSLSDTVEKLKDEVLKETV SQRPGATVPTDFATFPSSAFLRAKEEQQDDTVYMGKVTFSCAAGFGQRHRLVLTQEQLHQLHSR LIS
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	47.52
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — DCTN1

Entrez GeneID	1639
GeneBank Accession#	BC006163
Protein Accession#	AAH06163
Gene Name	DCTN1
Gene Alias	DAP-150, DP-150, HMN7B, P135
Gene Description	dynactin 1 (p150, glued homolog, Drosophila)
Omim ID	105400 601143 607641
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the largest subunit of dynactin, a macromolecular complex consisting of 10 su bunits ranging in size from 22 to 150 kD. Dynactin binds to both microtubules and cytoplasmic dy nein. Dynactin is involved in a diverse array of cellular functions, including ER-to-Golgi transport, th e centripetal movement of lysosomes and endosomes, spindle formation, chromosome movemen t, nuclear positioning, and axonogenesis. This subunit interacts with dynein intermediate chain by i ts domains directly binding to dynein and binds to microtubules via a highly conserved glycine-rich cytoskeleton-associated protein (CAP-Gly) domain in its N-terminus. Alternative splicing of this g ene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Mutations in this gene cause distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type VIIB (HMN7B) which is also known as distal spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (dSBMA). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	150 kDa dynein-associated polypeptide|dynactin 1|p150, Glued homolog|p150-glued

Disease

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Dementia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Parkinson disease