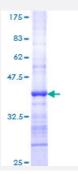


DMC1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00011144-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human DMC1 partial ORF (NP_008999, 237 a.a 339 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal.
Sequence	GELAERQQKLAQMLSRLQKISEEYNVAVFVTNQMTADPGATMTFQADPKKPIGGHILAHASTTRIS LRKGRGELRIAKIYDSPEMPENEATFAITAGGIGDAK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.07
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (97); Rat (97)
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 — DMC1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>11144</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_007068
Protein Accession#	NP_008999
Gene Name	DMC1
Gene Alias	DMC1H, HsLim15, LIM15, MGC150472, MGC150473, dJ199H16.1
Gene Description	DMC1 dosage suppressor of mck1 homolog, meiosis-specific homologous recombination (yeast)
Omim ID	602721
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is essential for meiotic homologous recombination. Genetic recombination in meiosis plays an important role in generating diversity of genetic information. The product of this gene is structurally and evolutionary related to the products of the yeast RAD51 and E. coli RecA genes. Alternative splice variants of this gene have been described but their full-length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DMC1 dosage suppressor of mck1 homolog DMC1 homologue disrupted meiotic cDNA1, yeast, homolog of meiotic recombination protein DMC1/LIM15 homolog

Disease

- Azoospermia
- Breast Neoplasms



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Oligospermia
- Ovarian Failure