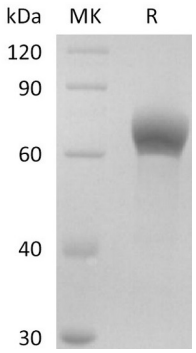
Product Name: Recombinant Human DKK-1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2296

Summary

Name	DKK-1/Dickkopf-Related Protein 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Dickkopf-related protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr32-His266 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O94907
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	52.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Dickkopf-related protein 1; Dickkopf-1; Dkk-1
Background	Dickkopf-related protein 1(DKK-1), is a member of the dickkopf family. DKK1 secreted proteins with two cysteine-rich domains separated by a linker region. It antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6. DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.