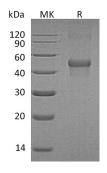
Catalog #: PEH1089



Summary

Name	LIM and cysteine-rich domains protein 1/LMCD1/Dyxin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human LIM And Cysteine-rich Domains Protein 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser365 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NZU5
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	44 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	-

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	LIM and cysteine-rich domains protein 1; LMCD1; Dyxin
Background	LMCD1 is transcriptional cofactor which contains a cysteine-rich domain in the N- terminal region and 2 LIM domains in the C-terminal region. It also has several



potential phosphorylation and N-myristoylation sites and a single potential Nglycosylation site. LMCD1 is expressed in many tissues with highest abundance in skeletal muscle. LMCD1 restricts GATA6 function by inhibiting DNA-binding, resulting in repression of GATA6 transcriptional activation of downstream target genes. It plays a critical role in the development of cardiac hypertrophy via activation of calcineurin/nuclear factor of activated T-cells signaling pathway.

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Note

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