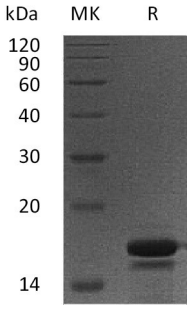
Product Name: Recombinant Human PDCD5 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1281

Summary

Name	PDCD5/Programmed cell death protein 5
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Programmed Cell Death Protein 5 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Tyr125 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	O14737
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	16.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 5% Sucrose, 5% Mannitol, 50 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 8.4.
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

Product Name: Recombinant Human PDCD5 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1281

Alternative Names	Programmed Cell Death Protein 5; TF-1 Cell Apoptosis-Related Protein 19; Protein TFAR19; PDCD5; TFAR19
Background	Programmed Cell Death Protein 5 (PDCD5) is a member of the PDCD5 family. PDCD5 is expressed in tumor cells during apoptosis, independent of apoptosis-inducing stimuli. This protein may function in the process of apoptosis. PDCD5 is upregulated during apoptosis where it translocates rapidly from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. PDCD5 may play an important regulator of K (lysine) acetyltransferase 5 (a protein involved in transcription, DNA damage response and cell cycle control) by inhibiting its proteasome-dependent degradation. PDCD5 is an important novel protein that regulates both apoptotic and non-apoptotic programmed cell death.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.