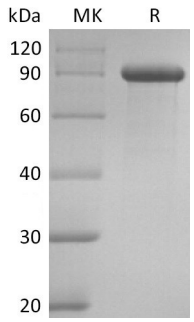
Product Name: Recombinant Human DLL1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2311

Summary

Name	DLL1/Delta-like 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 Delta-like Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Gly540 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O00548
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	83.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 50mM NaCl, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween80, 2mM EDTA, pH8.0.
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 DLL1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2311

Alternative Names	Delta-like protein 1; Drosophila Delta homolog 1; Delta1; H-Delta-1; DLL1
Background	Delta-like protein 1 (DLL1) is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the Delta/Serrate/Lag2 (DSL) family of Notch ligands. Mature human DLL1 consists of a 528 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one DSL domain and eight EGF-like repeats, a 23 aa transmembrane segment, and a 155 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human DLL1 shares 91% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat DLL1. The residual membranebound portion of DLL1 can be cleave by presenilin-dependent γ-secretase, enabling the cytoplasmic domain to migrate to the nucleus. DLL1 localizes to adherens junctions on neuronal processes through its association with the scaffolding protein MAGI1. DLL1 is widely expressed, and it plays an important role in embryonic somite formation, cochlear hair cell differentiation, plus B and T lymphocyte differentiation. The upregulation of DLL1 in arterial endothelial cells following injury or angiogenic stimulation is central to postnatal arteriogenesis. DLL1 is also overexpressed in cervical carcinoma and glioma and contributes to tumor progression.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.