

DDIT4, 1-232aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP01851

3th Edition

Synonyms:DNA damage-inducible transcript 4 protein, Dig2, FLJ20500, REDD1, RP11-442H21.1, RTP801

Description:DDIT4, also known as Dig2 or REDD1, is thought to have function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, DDIT4 is upregulated at the transcriptional level. DDIT4 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin, a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as mTOR.

Form:Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 0.2M NaCl,5mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, 30% glycerol

Molecular Weight:27.5 kDa (252aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF (Molecular weight on SDS-PAGE will appear higher)

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMPSLWDRFSSSSTSSSPSSLRPTPTPDRPPRSWGSATREEGFDRSTSLESSDC
ESLDSSNSGFGPEEDTAYLDGVSLPDFELLSDPEDEHLCANLMQLLQESLAQARLGSRRPARLLMPSQLVSVQVVK
ELLRLAYSEPCGLRGALLDVCVEQKSKCHSVGQLALDPSLVPTFQLTLVLRLLDSRLWPKIQGLFSSANSFPFLPGFSQ
SLTLSTGFRVIKKKLYSSEQLLIEEC

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.25 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.