

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DEDD protein (denatured)
 ab140059

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human DEDD protein (denatured)
Purity	> 85 % SDS-PAGE.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	O75618
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	<pre> MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAGLKRRASQ VWPEEHGEQE HGLYSLHRMF DIVGTHLTHR DVRVLSFLFV DVIDDHERGL IRNGRDFLLA LERQGRCDES NFRQVLQLLR IITRHDLLPY VTLKRRRAVC PDLVDKYLEE TSIRYVTPRA LSDPEPRPPQ PSKTVPPHYP VVCCPTSGPQ MCKSRPARGR ATLGSQRKRR KSVTPDPKEK QTCDIRLRVR AEYQHETAL QGNVFSNKQD PLERQFERFN QANTILKSRD LGSIIKDIK SELTYLDAFW RDYINGSLLE ALKGVFITDS LKQAVGHEAI KLLVNVDEED YELGRQKLLR NLMLQALP </pre>
Predicted molecular weight	39 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 318
Tags	His tag N-Terminus
Description	Recombinant Human DEDD protein

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab140059** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE
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Form Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 2.4% Urea, 0.32% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol

General Info

Function A scaffold protein that directs CASP3 to certain substrates and facilitates their ordered degradation during apoptosis. May also play a role in mediating CASP3 cleavage of KRT18. Regulates degradation of intermediate filaments during apoptosis. May play a role in the general transcription machinery in the nucleus and might be an important regulator of the activity of GTF3C3. Inhibits DNA transcription in vitro.

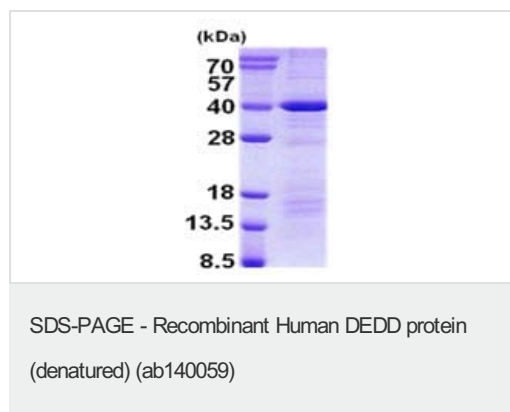
Tissue specificity Widely expressed with highest levels in testis.

Sequence similarities Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.

Post-translational modifications Exists predominantly in a mono- or diubiquitinated form.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Translocated to the nucleus during CD95-mediated apoptosis where it is localized in the nucleoli (By similarity). Following apoptosis induction, the mono and/or diubiquitination form increases and forms filamentous structures that colocalize with KRT8 and KRT18 intermediate filament network in simple epithelial cells.

Images



15% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab140059 (3µg)

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