**Product Name: Recombinant Human Desmin (N-6His)**
**Catalog #: PEH0531**

## Summary

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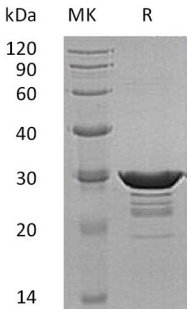
|---|---|
| **Name** | Desmin/DES |
| **Purity** | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| **Endotoxin level** | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| **Construction** | Recombinant Human Desmin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Val261-Leu470 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. |
| **Accession #** | P17661 |
| **Host** | E.coli |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 26.7 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. |
| **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 Desmin (N-6His)**
**Catalog #: PEH0531**

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|---|---|
| **Alternative Names** | Desmin; DES |
| **Background** | Desmin is a cytoplasmic protein and belongs to the intermediate filament family. interacts with DST and MTM1. Desmin is only expressed in vertebrates, however homologous proteins are found in many organisms. Desmin is the main intermediate filament in mature skeletal, cardiac and smooth-muscle cells. DES founctions as homopolymers to form a stable intracytoplasmic filamentous network connecting myofibrils to each other and to the plasma membrane. .Defects in DES are cause of the myopathy myofibrillar type 1, cardiomyopathy dilated type 1I, and neurogenic scapuloperoneal syndrome Kaeser type. |

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.