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



Summary

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 \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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

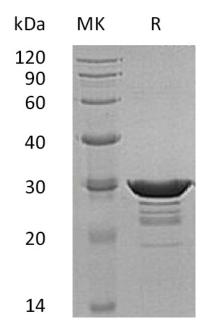
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

Product Name: Recombinant Human Desmin (N-6His)

C EnkiLife

Catalog #: PEH0531



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.