Product Name: Recombinant Human DKK-1 (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH2335



Summary

Name DKK-1/Dickkopf-Related 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 Dickkopf-related protein 1 is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr32-His266 is

expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # 094907

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 26.6 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

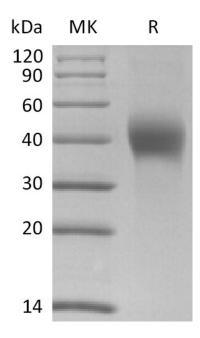
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute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

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Alternative Names

Dickkopf-related protein 1; Dickkopf-1; Dkk-1

Background

Dickkopf-related protein 1(DKK-1), is a member of the dickkopf family. DKK1 secreted proteins with two cysteine-rich domains separated by a linker region. It antagonizes canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting LRP5/6 interaction with Wnt and by forming a ternary complex with the transmembrane protein KREMEN that promotes internalization of LRP5/6. DKKs play an important role in vertebrate development, where they locally inhibit Wnt regulated processes such as antero-posterior axial patterning, limb development, somitogenesis and eye formation. In the adult, Dkks are implicated in bone formation and bone disease, cancer and Alzheimer disease.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.