Recombinant Human Neuronal migration protein doublecortin (DCX)

Product Code	CSB-MP006576HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O43602
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MKTLPLHSHC TEMQRLLPKL EMLTLGSSFC SLQGEFCQAM DSFTTVSHVG MCEETDASFN VFSPKFQFDR SHCQSLRFHQ NMELDFGHFD ERDKTSRNMR GSRMNGLPSP THSAHCSFYR TRTLQALSNE KKAKKVRFYR NGDRYFKGIV YAVSSDRFRS FDALLADLTR SLSDNINLPQ GVRYIYTIDG SRKIGSMDEL EEGESYVCSS DNFFKKVEYT KNVNPNWSVN VKTSANMKAP QSLASSNSAQ ARENKDFVRP KLVTIIRSGV KPRKAVRVLL NKKTAHSFEQ VLTDITEAIK LETGVVKKLY TLDGKQVTCL HDFFGDDDVF IACGPEKFRY AQDDFSLDEN ECRVMKGNPS ATAGPKASPT PQKTSAKSPG PMRRSKSPAD SANGTSSSQL STPKSKQSPI STPTSPGSLR KHKDLYLPLS LDDSDSLGDS M
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	DCX
Protein Names	Recommended name: Neuronal migration protein doublecortin Alternative name(s): Doublin Lissencephalin-X Short name= Lis-X
Expression Region	1-441
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	In the developing cortex, cortical neurons must migrate over long distances to reach the site of their final differentiation. This protein is a cytoplasmic protein which appears to direct neuronal migration by regulating the organization and stability of microtubules. The encoded protein contains two doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules. In addition, the encoded protein interacts with LIS1, the regulatory gamma subunit of platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase, and this interaction is important to proper microtubule function in the developing cortex. Mutations in this gene are a cause of X-linked lissencephaly. Multiple transcript variants encoding at least three different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final

	concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.