



# Recombinant Rat DNA damage-binding protein 1 (Ddb1), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP884161RA
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Ddb1
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9ESW0
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	Ddb1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: DNA damage-binding protein 1 Alternative name(s): Damage-specific DNA-binding protein 1
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes the large subunit of DNA damage-binding protein which is a heterodimer composed of a large and a small subunit. This protein functions in nucleotide-excision repair. Its defective activity causes the repair defect in the patients with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E (XPE). However, it remains for mutation analysis to demonstrate whether the defect in XPE patients is in this gene or the gene encoding the small subunit. In addition, Best vitelliform macular dystrophy is mapped to the same region as this gene on 11q, but no sequence alternations of this gene are demonstrated in Best disease patients.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.