

Dystrophin (Dmd) Recombinant Protein | Dmd recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse Dystrophin (Dmd) , partial

CATALOG #
AAA113339

HOST
E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Dystrophin (Dmd); Recombinant Mouse Dystrophin (Dmd); partial; Dmd recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-240aa; partial (Actin-binding domain)
Sequence	MLWWEVEEDC YEREDVQKKT FTKWINAQFS KFGKQHIDNL FSDLQDGKRL LDLEGLTGQ KLPKEKGSTR VHALNNVNKA LRVLQKNNVD LVNIGSTDIV DGNHKLTGL IWNILHWQV KNVMKTIMAG LQQTNSEKIL LSWVRQSTRN YPQVNVINFT SSWSDGLALN ALIHSRPLD FDWNSVVSQH SATQRLEHAF NIAKCQLGIE KLLDPEDVAT TYPDKKSILM YITSLFQVLP
Species	Mouse
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Dmd recombinant protein	The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature, measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations which cause premature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level. The dystrophin gene is highly complex, containing at least eight independent, tissue-specific promoters and two polyA-addition sites. Furthermore, dystrophin RNA is differentially spliced, producing a range of different transcripts, encoding a large set of protein isoforms. Dystrophin (as encoded by the Dp427 transcripts) is a large, rod-like cytoskeletal protein which is found at the inner surface of muscle fibers. Dystrophin is part of the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex (DGC), which bridges the inner cytoskeleton (F-actin) and the extra-cellular matrix.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6681203
NCBI GeneID	13405
NCBI Accession #	NP_031894.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007868.6
UniProt Accession #	P11531; O35653; Q60703; A2A9Z0
Molecular Weight	425,832 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	dystrophin isoform 1

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	dystrophin, muscular dystrophy
NCBI Official Symbol	Dmd
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	dys; mdx; pke; Dp71; Dp427; DXSmh7; DXSmh9
NCBI Protein Information	dystrophin
UniProt Protein Name	Dystrophin
UniProt Gene Name	Dmd

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/dmd-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/113339>