Human DCUN1D1 / SCCRO Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **15059-H07E**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

DCNL1; DCUN1L1; RP42; SCCRO; SCRO; Tes3

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human DCUN1D1 (NP_065691.2) (Met1-Val259) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human DCUN1D1 consists of 274 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 32 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 28-32 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% glycerol, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

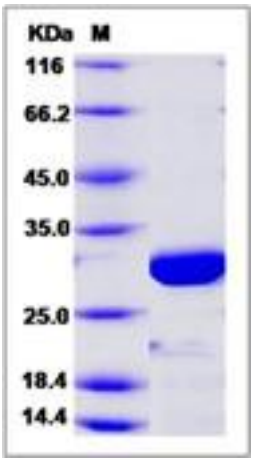
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

DCUN1D1, also known as SCCRO, is part of an E3 ubiquitin ligase complex for neddylation. DCUN1D1 functions to recruit charged E2 and is involved in the release of inhibitory effects of CAND1 on cullin-RING ligase E3 complex assembly and activity. DCUN1D1 binds to the components of the neddylation pathway (Cullin-ROC1, Ubc12, and CAND1) and augments but is not required for cullin neddylation in reactions using purified recombinant proteins. DCUN1D1 also recruits Ubc12 approximately NEDD8 to the CAND1-Cul1-ROC1 complex but that this is not sufficient to dissociate or overcome the inhibitory effects of CAND1 on cullin neddylation in purified protein assays. DCUN1D1 also acts as am ncogene facilitating malignant transformation and carcinogenic progression.

References

1.Heir P. et al., 2013, Mol Cell Biol. 33 (8): 1621-31. 2.Kurz T. et al., 2005, Nature. 435 (7046): 1257-61. 3.Kim AY. et al., 2008, J Biol Chem. 283 (48): 33211-20.