Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00942)

TargetMol

DLK1 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	DLK1;DLK;pG2;secredeltin;ZOG;Pref1;DLK-1;FA1
Protein Construction:	Ala24-Gln305
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q09163-1
Molecular Weight:	30.9 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 50-68 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

paternally inherited genetic defects of DLK1 were identified in four families with nonsyndromic CPP and a metabolic phenotype. DLK1 encodes a transmembrane protein that is important for adipose tissue homeostasis and neurogenesis and is located in the imprinted chromosome 14q32 region associated with Temple syndrome.

Reference

Macedo DB, Kaiser UB. DLK1, Notch Signaling and the Timing of Puberty. Semin Reprod Med. 2019 Jul;37(4):174-18doi: 10.1055/s-0039-3400963. Epub 2020 Jan 23. PMID: 31972862.

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