

DHH (C23II) Human

Description: DHH (C23II) Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 177 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 19.9kDa. The DHH (C23II) is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: HHG-3, Desert Hedgehog homolog, MGC35145, Desert hedgehog protein, DHH.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: IIGPGRGPVG RRRYARKQLV PLYKQFVPG VPERTLGASG
PAEGRVARGS ERFRDLVPNY NPDIIFKDEE NSGADRLMTE RCKERVNALA IAVMNMWPGV
RLRVTEGWDE DGHHAQDSLH YEGRALDITT SDRDRNKYGL LARLAVEAGF DWVYYESRHH
VHVSVKADNS LAVRAGG.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2

Stability:

Lyophilized DHH (C23II) although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution DHH (C23II) should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized DHH (C23II) in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100

Introduction:

DHH is part of the Hedgehog family which encodes signaling molecules that are involved in regulating morphogenesis. DHH protein is a precursor that is autocatalytically cleaved, the N-terminal portion is soluble and contains the signalling activity while the C-terminal portion is involved in precursor processing. Additionally, the C-terminal product covalently attaches a cholesterol moiety to the N-terminal product, restricting the N-terminal product to the cell surface and preventing it from freely diffusing throughout the organism. Defects in DHH protein have been associated with partial gonadal dysgenesis (PGD) accompanied by minifascicular polyneuropathy. DHH plays a role both male gonadal differentiation and perineurial development. DHH plays a role in intercellular signaling which is essential for a variety of patterning events during development. DHH functions as a spermatocyte survival factor in the testes & is essential for testes development.

Biological Activity:

The Biological Activity was determined by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by C3H/10T1/2 (CCL-226) cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 15-45 g/ml.



Catalog #:CYPs-369

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