

## Recombinant Human PDCD10/TFAR15 Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032865

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

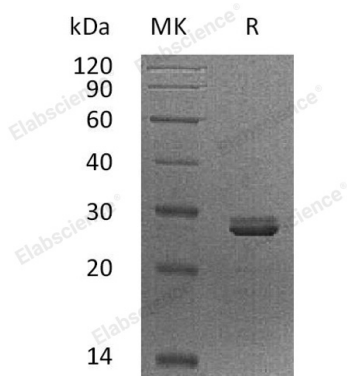
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human PDCD10;TFAR15 protein Met 1-Ala212
<b>Calculated MW</b>	24.9 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	28 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q9BUL8
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 25mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.3. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Programmed Cell Death Protein 10 (PDCD10) belongs to the PDCD10 family. PDCD10 exists as a homodimer and is widely expressed. PDCD10 can increase mitogen-activated protein kinase activity and MST4 activity. PDCD10 is required for normal cardiovascular development and normal angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and hematopoiesis during embryonic development. Defects in PDCD10 are the cause of cerebral cavernous malformations type 3.