

## Recombinant Human DAPK1/DAP Kinase 1 Protein (aa 1-363, His & GST Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH030343

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

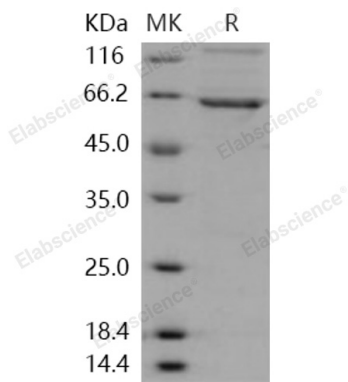
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human DAPK1/DAP Kinase 1 protein Met 1-Leu 363, with an N-terminal His & GST
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	69.4 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P53355-1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	The specific activity was determined to be 20 nmol/min/mg using synthetic R11-S6-Peptide (R11-IAKRRRLSSLRASTSKSESSQK) as substrate.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 80 % 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>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% glycerol
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Death-associated protein kinase 1, also known as DAP kinase 1, DAPK1 and DAPK, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, CAMK Ser / Thr protein kinase family and DAP kinase subfamily. DAPK1 contains ten ANK repeats, one death domain and one protein kinase domain. DAPK1 is a calcium / calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase which acts as a positive regulator of apoptosis. DAPK1 gene is a candidate tumor suppressor (TSG) and the abnormal methylation of DAPK1 gene has been found in many carcinomas. DAPK1 over-expression can induce cell apoptosis and inhibit tumor cell metastasis. DAPK1 gene over-expression could suppress PG13 cells malignant phenotype, inhibit PG13 cells growth, invasive, migration and adhesion ability, upregulate p53 gene and downregulate bcl-2 gene. Loss of activity of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1) may be an independent factor affecting survival of non-small cell lung cancer patients. DAPK1 promoter methylation might play a significant role in the progression of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML).

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017