

PDCD5 Human

Description: PDCD5 Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 125 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 14 kDa.

Catalog #: PRPS-631

Synonyms: Programmed cell death protein 5, TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 19, Protein TFAR19, PDCD5, TFAR19, MGC9294.

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MADEELEALR RQRLAELQAK HGDPGDAAQQ EAKHRGAEMR
NSILAQVLDQ SARARLSNLA LVKPEKTKAV ENYLIQMARY GQLSEKVSEQ GLIEILKKVS
QQTEKTTTVK LNRRKVMDS EDDDY.

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

Formulation:

PDCD5 protein solution contains 1x PBS pH-7.4.

Stability:

PDCD5 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated 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. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

PDCD5 is expressed in tumor cells during apoptosis independent of the apoptosis-inducing stimuli. Prior to apoptosis induction, PDCD5 is distributed in both the nucleus and cytoplasm. Once apoptosis is induced, the amount of PDCD5 increases and by relocation from the cytoplasm, it accumulates in the nucleus. PDCD5 protein has a stable helical core conformation consisting of a triple-helix bundle and two dissociated terminal regions. PDCD5 is an important novel protein that regulates both apoptotic and non-apoptotic programmed cell death. PDCD5 functions in the process of apoptosis. Exogenous PDCD5 expression increases the chemosensitivity of K562 leukemia cells to low or high doses of idarubicin in vitro, resulting in increased apoptosis. PDCD5 plays an important role in regulation of apoptotic processes in gastric cancer cells and gastric tumors. PDCD5 plays a role in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. -27G/-11A SNP is associated with reduced PDCD5 promoter activity and increased susceptibility to chronic myelogenous leukemia. PDCD5 gene may be a target gene under the control of some important apoptosis-related transcriptional factors during the cell apoptosis.

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