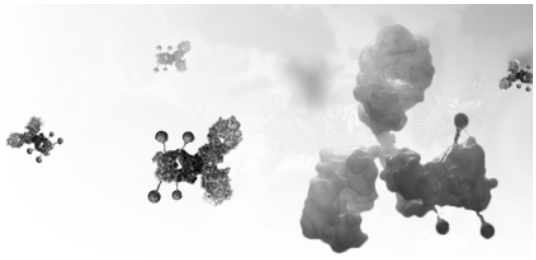

Recombinant Drosophila Decapentaplegic (a.a. 457-588) (DAG2598)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Drosophila Decapentaplegic/DPP was expressed in E. coli. Asp457-Arg588 (Gln473His) & (Pro474Ala), with an N-terminal Met, Disulfide-linked homodimer (Accession # NP_722813)
Species	Drosophila
Purity	> 97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Decapentaplegic (Dpp) is a key morphogen involved in the development of the fruit fly Drosophila melanogaster. It is known to be necessary for the correct patterning of the fifteen imaginal discs, which are tissues that will become limbs and other organs and structures in the adult fly. It has also been suggested that Dpp plays a role in regulating the growth and size of tissues. Flies with mutations in decapentaplegic fail to form these structures correctly, hence the name (decapenta-, fifteen, -plegic, paralysis). Dpp is the Drosophila homolog of the vertebrate bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), which are members of the TGF-β superfamily, a class of proteins that are often associated with their own specific signaling pathway. Studies of Dpp in Drosophila have led to greater understanding of the function and importance of their homologs in vertebrates like humans.

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221
© Creative Diagnostics All Rights Reserved

Keywords	Decapentaplegic; Dpp; Drosophila Dpp protein; Drosophila Decapentaplegic protein; Drosophila Decapentaplegic/DPP

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221
© Creative Diagnostics All Rights Reserved