

Dit Protein, Bacillus phage SPP1

Cat. No.:	HY-P701903
Synonyms:	Distal tail protein; Dit; Gene product 19.1; Gp19.1
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	O48459 (N2-V141)
Gene ID:	955334
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The Dit (Distal tail protein) is a homohexameric protein that plays a crucial role in viral DNA ejection. It forms a 40 Angstroms wide channel located at the distal tip of the viral tail. Remarkably, even after the DNA ejection process, Dit remains associated with the tail structure. This implies that the protein's structural features contribute to the stability and functionality of the viral tail. The homohexameric nature of Dit suggests a coordinated and efficient mechanism, possibly aiding in the controlled release of genetic material during the viral life cycle.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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