

DDOST Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P75701
Synonyms:	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit; DDOST; KIAA0115; OST48
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P39656 (S43-P427)
Gene ID:	1650
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 46 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	DDOST, a subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex, plays a pivotal role in catalyzing the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol-pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. This marks the crucial commencement of protein N-glycosylation, a cotranslational process. The OST complex, where DDOST is a vital component, associates with the Sec61 complex at the translocon complex, facilitating protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The maximal enzyme activity of the OST complex requires the presence of all subunits. Additionally, DDOST is indispensable for the assembly of both SST3A- and SS3B-containing OST complexes. In essence, DDOST's involvement in protein modification, particularly protein glycosylation, underscores its essential role in initiating the intricate process of N-glycosylation, contributing to the structural and functional diversity of glycoproteins.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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