Recombinant ERC6L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540400
Synonyms	ATP-dependent helicase ERCC6-like; PLK1-interacting checkpoint helicase; Tumor antigen BJ-HCC-15
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q2NKX8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-419
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-419 aa (Q2NKX8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing the recombinant human DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6-like (ERCC6L) fragment (amino acids 1-419), encompassing the essential Helicase ATP-binding domain. This high-purity protein is an ideal tool for investigating ATP-dependent DNA helicase activity, tension sensing, and DNA translocase functions in cell cycle regulation and DNA repair mechanisms. The full-length ERCC6L protein functions as a critical DNA helicase and tension sensor that associates with catenated DNA stretched under mechanical tension, particularly during anaphase resolution. As an ATP-dependent DNA translocase, it promotes Holliday junction branch migration and plays a vital role in chromosome segregation. The protein localizes to key chromosomal structures including kinetochores, inner centromeres, and thin threads connecting separating chromosomes during anaphase. Its dynamic localization evolves in response to tension and requires topoisomerase 2-alpha for proper resolution after anaphase onset, positioning it as a crucial regulator of mitotic fidelity and genomic stability.