Recombinant CIP2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540828
Synonyms	Cancerous inhibitor of PP2A; p90 autoantigen
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TCG1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	623-849
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 623-849 aa (Q8TCG1) 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	Recombinant Human CIP2A Fragment (aa 623-849) is a highly stable and soluble protein segment derived from the Cancerous Inhibitor of PP2A (p90 autoantigen). This fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into CIP2A's role in cancer progression and genome stability. CIP2A (Cancerous Inhibitor of PP2A) is a key regulatory protein in human cells that inhibits protein phosphatase PP2A, leading to stabilization of the oncoprotein MYC and promotion of tumor growth. It also collaborates with TOPBP1 to maintain genome integrity by ensuring proper segregation of shattered chromosome fragments from micronuclei, a process critical in preventing chromothripsis. CIP2A localizes predominantly in the cytoplasm and associates with broken chromosomes during cellular stress, highlighting its dual role in oncogenesis and DNA damage response.