Recombinant SKA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540872
Synonyms	Protein FAM33A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WVK7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-121
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-121 aa (Q8WVK7) 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 Spindle and Kinetochore-Associated Protein 2 (SKA2), encompassing amino acids 1-121, is a high-purity protein fragment ideal for studying microtubule interactions and chromosome segregation mechanisms. This stable, soluble construct supports structural and biochemical research on kinetochore function. Spindle and Kinetochore-Associated Protein 2 (SKA2), also known as Protein FAM33A, is a critical component of the SKA1 complex within the outer kinetochore, essential for proper chromosome segregation during mitosis. It localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle, and specifically to the centromere and kinetochore regions, where it facilitates microtubule binding and ensures timely anaphase onset by silencing the spindle checkpoint. The SKA2 complex works synergistically with the NDC80 complex to enhance microtubule affinity, enabling processive movement along depolymerizing microtubules and contributing to accurate chromosomal alignment and separation. This protein's role is vital for understanding mitotic regulation and cellular division processes.