Recombinant MAP9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542792
Synonyms	Aster-associated protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q49MG5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	420-647
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 420-647 aa (Q49MG5) 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 Microtubule-associated protein 9 (MAP9) Fragment (aa 420-647) is a high-quality, stable protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 228-amino acid fragment, derived from the human MAP9 protein, retains key solubility and stability characteristics, making it ideal for investigating spindle assembly and mitotic regulation mechanisms. Microtubule-associated protein 9 (MAP9), also known as Aster-associated protein, plays a critical role in organizing the bipolar mitotic spindle during cell division. The full-length protein is essential for proper bipolar spindle assembly, mitosis progression, and cytokinesis completion, potentially through stabilization of interphase microtubules. MAP9 localizes to microtubules in interphase cells, associates with the mitotic spindle during mitosis, and transitions to the central body during cytokinesis, highlighting its dynamic involvement throughout the cell cycle. The selected fragment (amino acids 420-647) represents a computationally optimized stable domain that maintains structural integrity for experimental applications.