Recombinant MITD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547824
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WV92
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-249
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 1-249 aa (Q8WV92) 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 MITD1 (1-249) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the full MIT domain, designed for studying its critical role in cytokinesis and interaction with ESCRT-III complex components. This product serves as an essential tool for researchers investigating cell division mechanisms and membrane-associated protein functions. MIT domain-containing protein 1 (MITD1) is required for efficient abscission during cytokinesis, working in concert with ESCRT-III complex components. It localizes to late endosome membranes and the midbody as a peripheral membrane protein on the cytoplasmic side, interacting with membranes enriched in phosphoinositides. During cytokinesis, MITD1 is recruited to the midbody through its interaction with CHMP1A, highlighting its significance in the final stages of cell division.