Recombinant MAP10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546145
Synonyms	Microtubule regulator of 120 KDa
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P2G4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	55-188
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 55-188 aa (Q9P2G4) 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 10 (MAP10) fragment (amino acids 55-188) is a high-quality protein product designed for studying microtubule regulation and cell division mechanisms. This 134-amino acid fragment offers a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural, biochemical, and functional analyses in cytoskeleton and mitosis research. Microtubule-associated protein 10 (MAP10) is a key regulator of cell division in humans, functioning to stabilize microtubules and organize the spindle midzone during mitosis. It ensures proper progression of cytokinesis by localizing to critical cellular structures including the cytoskeleton, spindle poles, centrosomes, and midbody. During interphase, MAP10 associates with stabilized microtubules, while in mitosis it dynamically redistributes to the mitotic apparatus—colocalizing with Polo-like kinase PLK1 at the spindle midzone and with acetylated-tubulin at microtubules. This strategic localization underscores its essential role in maintaining mitotic fidelity and successful cell division.