Recombinant MTCL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543945
Synonyms	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 165; PAR-1-interacting protein; SOGA family member 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y4B5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 59 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	332-728
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 332-728 aa (Q9Y4B5) 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 MTCL1 Protein Fragment (332-728) is a high-purity, stable protein fragment derived from Microtubule cross-linking factor 1. This fragment is ideal for investigating microtubule dynamics, epithelial polarization, and mitotic chromosome segregation in structural and biochemical studies. Microtubule cross-linking factor 1 (MTCL1) is a microtubule-associated protein crucial for epithelial cell polarization and microtubule regulation. It supports the development and maintenance of non-centrosomal microtubule bundles at lateral membranes in polarized epithelial cells and ensures accurate chromosome segregation during mitosis. The protein localizes to the lateral and apical cell membranes, cytoskeleton, spindle poles, and midbodies, where it interacts with microtubule structures to facilitate cellular organization and division processes.