Recombinant CENPT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545646
Synonyms	CENP-T; Interphase centromere complex protein 22
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96BT3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	459-561
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 459-561 aa (Q96BT3) 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 Centromere Protein T (CENP-T) Fragment (aa 459-561) is a highly stable and soluble protein segment ideal for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the interphase centromere complex protein 22, supports research into kinetochore assembly, mitotic progression, and chromosome segregation mechanisms. Centromere Protein T (CENP-T) is a critical component of the CENPA-NAC complex in Homo sapiens, playing a central role in kinetochore assembly, mitotic progression, and chromosome segregation. It helps recruit the CENPA-CAD complex and may facilitate the incorporation of newly synthesized CENPA into centromeres. As part of the heterotetrameric CENP-T-W-S-X complex, it binds and supercoils DNA, essential for proper kinetochore function. CENP-T constitutively localizes to the nucleus, specifically at centromeres throughout the cell cycle and kinetochores during mitosis, positioning it at the inner kinetochore to bridge connections with the outer kinetochore. Its fundamental role ensures normal chromosome organization and mitotic progression, making it a key target for cell division and genomic stability research.