Recombinant Human Jumping Translocation Breakpoint/JTB Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030629

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

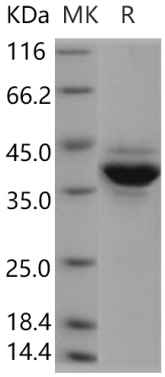
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Jumping Translocation Breakpoint/JTB protein Met 1-Leu105, with an C-terminal mFc
Calculated MW	34.7 kDa
Observed MW	38 kDa
Accession	O76095-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Jumping translocation breakpoint, also known as JTB, is a member of the JTB family. Jumping translocation (JT) is an unbalanced translocation that comprises amplified chromosomalsegments jumping to various telomeres. JTB is expressed in all normal human tissues studied but overexpressed or underexpressed in many of their malignant counterparts. It is required for normal cytokinesis during mitosis. JTB plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation. It may be a component of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC), a complex that acts as a key regulator of mitosis. The CPC complex has essential functions at the centromere in ensuring correct chromosome alignment and segregation and is required for chromatin-induced microtubule stabilization and spindle assembly.