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

Catalog No. PKSH030629

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

Description	
Synonyms	hJT;HJTB;HSPC222;JTB;PAR
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Leu105
Accession	O76095-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	34.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	38 kDa
Tag	C-mFc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g 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% Tween80 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

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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.

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