

Product datasheet for **AR50819PU-N**

MCTS1 (1-181, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	MCTS1 (1-181, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMFKKFDE KENVSNCIQL KTSVIKGIKN QLIEQFPGIE PWLNQIMPCK DPVKIVRCHE HIEILTVNGE LLFFRQREGP FYPTLRLHLK YPFILPHQQV DKGAIKFVLS GANIMCPGLT SPGAKLYPAA VDTIVAIMAE GKQHALCVGV MKMSAEDIEK VNKIGIENI HYLNDGLWHM KTYK
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	22.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human MCTS1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001131026
Locus ID:	28985
UniProt ID:	Q9ULC4
Cytogenetics:	Xq24
Synonyms:	MCT-1; MCT1



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Summary:

Anti-oncogene that plays a role in cell cycle regulation; decreases cell doubling time and anchorage-dependent growth; shortens the duration of G1 transit time and G1/S transition. When constitutively expressed, increases CDK4 and CDK6 kinases activity and CCND1/cyclin D1 protein level, as well as G1 cyclin/CDK complex formation. Involved in translation initiation; promotes recruitment of aminoacylated initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits. Plays a role as translation enhancer; recruits the density-regulated protein/DENR and binds to the cap complex of the 5'-terminus of mRNAs, subsequently altering the mRNA translation profile; up-regulates protein levels of BCL2L2, TFDP1, MRE11, CCND1 and E2F1, while mRNA levels remains constant. Hyperactivates DNA damage signaling pathway; increased gamma-irradiation-induced phosphorylation of histone H2AX, and induces damage foci formation. Increases the overall number of chromosomal abnormalities such as larger chromosomes formation and multiples chromosomal fusions when overexpressed in gamma-irradiated cells. May play a role in promoting lymphoid tumor development: lymphoid cell lines overexpressing MCTS1 exhibit increased growth rates and display increased protection against apoptosis. May contribute to the pathogenesis and progression of breast cancer via promotion of angiogenesis through the decline of inhibitory THBS1/thrombospondin-1, and inhibition of apoptosis. Involved in the process of proteasome degradation to down-regulate Tumor suppressor p53/TP53 in breast cancer cell; Positively regulates phosphorylation of MAPK1 and MAPK3. Involved in translation initiation; promotes aminoacylated initiator tRNA to P site of 40S ribosomes. Can promote release of deacylated tRNA and mRNA from recycled 40S subunits following ABCE1-mediated dissociation of post-termination ribosomal complexes into subunits.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images: