

Product datasheet for TP501638

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Cenpm (NM_001080158) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse centromere protein M (Cenpm), with C-terminal

MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR201638 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSVLRSMDKLPDLNRATVLLVSTEDALLQQLAESMLKDDCASELRVHLANSLPLPSNVNRPRIDLIVFVI NLHSKYSLQKVEEFLQHVDSSFFLGKVCFLVTGAGQESHCSVHQNTVIKLAHTYRSPLFLCDLQKVESFR

AAMARRLVRILQICAGHVPGVSALNLMSLLRSPENPPSKEL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW: 20.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 001073627

 Locus ID:
 66570

 UniProt ID:
 Q9CQA0

 RefSeq Size:
 1217

 Cytogenetics:
 15 E1





Cenpm (NM_001080158) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP501638

RefSeq ORF: 546

Synonyms: 2610019I03Rik; Al853711; Pane1

Summary: This gene encodes a protein that is present in the nucleus of actively growing cells but is

excluded from the nucleus during cell division or during growth arrest as a result of contact inhibition. In human, this protein is a component of the CENP-A nucleosome-associated complex that regulates kinetochore protein assembly, mitotic cell-cycle progression, and chromosome segregation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]