

## Product datasheet for **TP502008**

### **Pttg1 (BC023324) Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse pituitary tumor-transforming 1 (cDNA clone MGC:35993 IMAGE:4946234), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>MR202008 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MATLIFVDKDNEEPGSRLASKDGLKLGSGVKALDGKLVSTPRVGKVFNAPALPKASRKALGTVNRVAEK PMKTGKPLQPKQPTLTGKKITEKSTKTQSSVPAPDDAYPEIEKFFPNPLDFESFDLPEEHQISLLPLNG VPLMTLNEERGLEKLLHLGPPSPLKTPFLSWESDPLYSPPSALSTLDVELPPVCYDADI  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-MYC/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	21.7 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Locus ID:</b>	30939
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u><a href="#">Q9CQJ7</a></u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	746
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	11 B1.1



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RefSeq ORF: 597

Synonyms: PTTG

**Summary:** Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of p53/TP53. The negative regulation of p53/TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid separation (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]