

Product datasheet for TP502284

Mad2l2 (NM_027985) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse MAD2 mitotic arrest deficient-like 2 (Mad2l2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR202284 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MTTLTRQDLNFGQVWADVLSFLEVAVHLILYVREYVPVGFQKRKKYNVPVQMSCHPELNQYIQDTLHC VKPLLEKNDVEKVVVWILDKEHRPVEKVFVEITQPPLLSINSDSLLSHVEQLLRAFILKISVCDAVLDHN PPGCTFTVLVHTREAATRNMEDIQVIKDFPWILADEQDVHMHDPRLIPLKTMSTDILKMQLYVEERAHKN S
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	24.4 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_082261
Locus ID:	71890
UniProt ID:	Q9D752
RefSeq Size:	1224



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Cytogenetics: 4 E2

RefSeq ORF: 636

Synonyms: 2310033C13Rik; G1-453-4; MAD2B; repro22; REV7

Summary: Adapter protein able to interact with different proteins and involved in different biological processes. Mediates the interaction between the error-prone DNA polymerase zeta catalytic subunit REV3L and the inserter polymerase REV1, thereby mediating the second polymerase switching in translesion DNA synthesis. Translesion DNA synthesis releases the replication blockade of replicative polymerases, stalled in presence of DNA lesions. Component of the shieldin complex, which plays an important role in repair of DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs). During G1 and S phase of the cell cycle, the complex functions downstream of TP53BP1 to promote non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and suppress DNA end resection. Mediates various NHEJ-dependent processes including immunoglobulin class-switch recombination, and fusion of unprotected telomeres. May also regulate another aspect of cellular response to DNA damage through regulation of the JNK-mediated phosphorylation and activation of the transcriptional activator ELK1. Inhibits the FZR1- and probably CDC20-mediated activation of the anaphase promoting complex APC thereby regulating progression through the cell cycle. Regulates TCF7L2-mediated gene transcription and may play a role in epithelial-mesenchymal transdifferentiation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]