

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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Recombinant Human KI67 protein(His tag)

Catalog Number:PDEH100099



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

Description

Synonyms Antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67; Antigen KI-67; Antigen Ki67

Species Human
Expression Host E.coli

Sequence Lys1001-Pro1112

Accession P46013

Calculated Molecular Weight 12.4 kDa

Observed molecular weight 13 kDa

Tag N-His

Properties

Purity > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Please contact us for more information.

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.

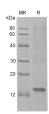
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

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

Required to maintain individual mitotic chromosomes dispersed in the cytoplasm following nuclear envelope disassembly. Associates with the surface of the mitotic chromosome, the perichromosomal layer, and covers a substantial fraction of the chromosome surface. Prevents chromosomes from collapsing into a single chromatin mass by forming a steric and electrostatic charge barrier: the protein has a high net electrical charge and acts as a surfactant, dispersing chromosomes and enabling independent chromosome motility. Binds DNA, with a preference for supercoiled DNA and AT-rich DNA. Does not contribute to the internal structure of mitotic chromosomes. May play a role in chromatin organization. It is however unclear whether it plays a direct role in chromatin organization or whether it is an indirect consequence of its function in maintaining mitotic chromosomes dispersed (Probable).

For Research Use Only

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