TTK Protein, Human (Sf9, FLAG)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701654
Synonyms:	TTK; Dual specificity protein kinase TTK; Phosphotyrosine picked threonine-protein kinase; PYT
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P33981 (M1-K857, K857G)
Gene ID:	7272
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	TTK, a proficient kinase, exhibits versatile substrate specificity by phosphorylating proteins on serine, threonine, and tyrosine residues. Implicating its role in cell proliferation, TTK likely plays a crucial part in regulating fundamental cellular processes. Notably, TTK phosphorylates MAD1L1, thereby promoting mitotic checkpoint signaling, a pivotal mechanism for ensuring accurate chromosome segregation during cell division. Additionally, TTK's significance extends to chromosome alignment, where it enhances the activity of AURKB by directly phosphorylating CDCA8 at the centromere. The intricate involvement of TTK in mitotic processes underscores its essential role in safeguarding genomic stability and orchestrating key events during cell division.

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