

## ERCC6L 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： ERCC6L 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ERCC6L Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名： PICH; RAD26L

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概 述：

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 250 amino acids of human ERCC6L

技术规格：

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Full name:</b>         | excision repair cross-complementation group 6-like   |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>          | PICH; RAD26L   |
| <b>Swissprot:</b>         | Q2NKX8   |
| <b>Gene Accession:</b>    | BC008808   |
| <b>Purity:</b>            | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE   |
| <b>Expression system:</b> | Escherichia coli   |
| <b>Tags:</b>              | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus   |
| <b>Background:</b>        | PICH (Plk1-interacting checkpoint helicase), also known as DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6-like (ERCC6L) or tumor antigen BJ-HC C-15, is a 1,250 amino acid protein belonging to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family. PICH is a DNA helicase and an essential component of the spindle assembly checkpoint. During mitosis, PICH recruits MAD2 to kinetochores and also regulates the tension on centromeric chromatin. PICH is concentrated in between the kinetochores |

in prometophase cells, while in metaphase it localizes to the thin threads composed of catenated centromeric DNA that stretch between sister kinetochores. PICH is phosphorylated by Plk, which prevents PICH from associating with chromosome arms and restricts the localization of PICH to the kinetochore-centromere region. PICH/Plk interaction is also required for correct Plk localization to the kinetochore. PICH contains one helicase ATP-binding domain, two TPR repeats and one helicase C-terminal domain.