

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17197a**Specification**

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P33981](#)**TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7272**Other Names**

Dual specificity protein kinase TTK, Phosphotyrosine picked threonine-protein kinase, PYT, TTK, MPS1, MPS1L1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TTK**Synonyms** MPS1, MPS1L1**Function**

Phosphorylates proteins on serine, threonine, and tyrosine (PubMed:18243099, PubMed:29162720). Probably associated with cell proliferation (PubMed:18243099). Phosphorylates MAD1L1 to promote mitotic checkpoint signaling (PubMed:29162720). Essential for chromosome alignment by enhancing AURKB activity (via direct CDCA8 phosphorylation) at the centromere, and for the mitotic checkpoint (PubMed:18243099).

Tissue Location

Present in rapidly proliferating cell lines.

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a dual specificity protein kinase with the ability to phosphorylate tyrosine, serine and threonine. Associated with cell proliferation, this protein is essential for chromosome alignment at the centromere during mitosis and is required for centrosome duplication. It has been found to be a critical mitotic checkpoint protein for accurate segregation of chromosomes during mitosis. Tumorigenesis may occur when this protein fails to degrade and produces excess centrosomes resulting in aberrant mitotic spindles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

TTK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cui, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):32988-32998(2010) Maciejowski, J., et al. J. Cell Biol. 190(1):89-100(2010) Santaguida, S., et al. J. Cell Biol. 190(1):73-87(2010) Hewitt, L., et al. J. Cell Biol. 190(1):25-34(2010) Lan, W., et al. J. Cell Biol. 190(1):21-24(2010)