CYB5R1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：CYB5R1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：CYB5R1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名： cytochrome b5 reductase 1; B5R1; B5R2; B5R.1; NQO3A2; humb5R2

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 29-305 amino acids of human CYB5R1

技术规格

Full name:	cytochrome b5 reductase 1
Synonyms:	B5R1; B5R2; B5R.1; NQO3A2; humb5R2
Swissprot:	Q9UHQ9
Gene Accession:	BC018732
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductases participate in a variety of physiological processes including biosynthesis of cholesterol, methemoglobin reduction of erythrocytes, elongation of fatty acids and metabolism of drugs. CYB5R1 (cytochrome b5 reductase 1), also known as NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 1, B5R1, NQO3A2, humb5R2 or NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase type 3 polypeptide A2, is a 305 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that contains one FAD-binding FR-type domain and belongs to the flavoprotein pyridine nucleotide cytochrome reductase family. Widely expressed, CYB5R1 binds FAD as a cofactor and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1. Human c

	hromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.