ROBO3 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ROBO3 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ROBO3 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： HGPS; RIG1; HGPPS; RBIG1; HGPPS1

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	roundabout guidance receptor 3
Synonyms:	HGPS; RIG1; HGPPS; RBIG1; HGPPS1
Swissprot:	Q96MS0
Gene Accession:	BC008623
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	This gene is a member of the Roundabout (ROBO) gene family that controls neurite outgrowth, growth cone guidance, and axon fascic ulation. ROBO proteins are a subfamily of the immunoglobulin trans membrane receptor superfamily. SLIT proteins 1-3, a family of secret ed chemorepellants, are ligands for ROBO proteins and SLIT/ROBO i nteractions regulate myogenesis, leukocyte migration, kidney morpho genesis, angiogenesis, and vasculogenesis in addition to neurogenesi s. This gene, ROBO3, has a putative extracellular domain with five i mmunoglobulin (Ig)-like loops and three fibronectin (Fn) type III mot ifs, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail with three con served signaling motifs: CC0, CC2, and CC3 (CC for conserved cytopl asmic). Unlike other ROBO family members, ROBO3 lacks motif CC1. The ROBO3 gene regulates axonal navigation at the ventral midline of the neural tube. In mouse, loss of Robo3 results in a complete f ailure of commissural axons to cross the midline throughout the spi

	nal cord and the hindbrain. Mutations ROBO3 result in horizontal gaze palsy with progressive scoliosis (HGPPS); an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by congenital absence of horizontal gaze, progressive scoliosis, and failure of the corticospinal and somatosensory axon tracts to cross the midline in the medulla.