

## TRIM74 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： TRIM74 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： TRIM74 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名： TRIM50C

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	tripartite motif containing 74
<b>Synonyms:</b>	TRIM50C
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q86UV6
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC033871
<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>	TRIM 74 (Tripartite motif-containing protein 74) is a possible protein coding regions found at gene location 7q11.23. Tripartite motif (TRIM) proteins play important roles in a variety of cellular functions including cell proliferation, differentiation, development, oncogenesis, and apoptosis. TRIM gene expression analysis in primary human immune cells seem to suggest the involvement of TRIM proteins in also regulating host antiviral activities. The gene encoding TRIM 74 maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has

been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia.