

SYT17 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： SYT17 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： SYT17 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名： sytXVII

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 2-200 amino acids of human SYT17

技术规格

Full name:	synaptotagmin XVII
Synonyms:	sytXVII
Swissprot:	Q9BSW7
Gene Accession:	BC004518
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Synaptotagmin XVII (SytXVII), also known as Synaptotagmin-17 (SYT17) or Protein B/K, is a 474 amino acid peripheral membrane protein that belongs to the Synaptotagmin family and contains two C2 domains. While expressed abundantly in brain (frontal and temporal lobes, hippocampus, hypothalamus, amygdala, substantia nigra and pituitary), kidney and prostate, Synaptotagmin XVII is also expressed in fetal brain, kidney and lung. The gene that encodes Synaptotagmin XVII contains 100,082 bases and maps to human chromosome 16p12.3. Encoding over 900 genes and consisting of approximately 90 million base pairs, chromosome 16 makes up nearly 3% of the human genome and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders, such as

giant axonal neuropathy, Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and Crohn's disease. An association with systemic lupus erythematosus and a number of other autoimmune disorders with the pericentromeric region of chromosome 16 has led to the identification of SLC5A11 as a potential autoimmune modifier.