

## BUD31 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： BUD31 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： BUD31 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： G10; EDG2; Cwc14; EDG-2; fSAP17; YCR063W

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>	BUD31 homolog
<b>Synonyms:</b>	G10; EDG2; Cwc14; EDG-2; fSAP17; YCR063W
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P41223
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC022821
<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>	BUD31 (Protein G10 homolog, EDG-2) is a 144 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene BUD31. BUD31 is a nuclear protein that belongs to the BUD31 (G10) family. BUD31 is found on chromosome 7 which is about 158 million bases long, encodes over 1,000 genes and makes up about 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 long (q) arm of human chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comform and friendliness with st

rangers 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.