

ERH 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ERH 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ERH Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：DROER

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-104 amino acids of human ERH

技术规格：

Full name:	ERH, mRNA splicing and mitosis factor
Synonyms:	DROER
Swissprot:	P84090
Gene Accession:	BC014301
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	ERH (enhancer of rudimentary homolog), also known as DROER, is a 104 amino acid transcriptional coregulator that is ubiquitously expressed and highly conserved among eukaryotes. ERH may play a role in cell cycle regulation and pyrimidine biosynthesis. ERH represses the function of the coactivator PCBD, preventing it from enhancing the activity of the tissue-specific transcription factor HNF-1 (hepatocyte nuclear factor-1). HNF-1 is a homeodomain transcription factor that binds DNA as a dimer and the HNF-1/DNA complex is stabilized by PCBD. By repressing PCBD, ERH disrupts the stability of the HNF-1/DNA complex, affecting the expression of

multiple genes in the liver. The structure of ERH is characterized by a single domain consisting of three alpha-helices and four beta-strands. ERH has a long flexible loop that is significantly conserved, suggesting that this loop region may be important for the function of ERH. ERH has two casein kinase II phosphorylation sites that are thought to disrupt the ability of ERH to dimerize.