

SERPINB11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： SERPINB11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： SERPINB11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11 (gene/pseudogene); EPIPIN; SERPIN11

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 193 amino acids of human SERPINB11

技术规格

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| Full name: | serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11 (gene/pseudogene) |
| Synonyms: | EPIPIN; SERPIN11 |
| Swissprot: | Q96P15 |
| Gene Accession: | BC069596 |
| Purity: | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE |
| Expression system: | Escherichia coli |
| Tags: | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus |
| Background: | SerpinB11 (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11), also known as EPIPIN or SERPIN11, is a 392 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the Ov-serpin subfamily and serpin family. Like other members of the serpin family, SerpinB11 has been identified as a noninhibitory intracellular protein. The gene encoding SerpinB11 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 3000 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome |

18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas.