

## CRELD2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： CRELD2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： CRELD2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概 述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 25-321 amino acids of human CRELD2

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q6UXH1
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC002894
<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>	<p>The epidermal growth factor (EGF) repeat-containing proteins constitute an expanding family of proteins that are involved in several cellular activities, such as blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, cell adhesion and neural and vertebrate development. CRELD2 (cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 2) is a 353 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and contains two FU domains and two EGF-like domains. Localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and secreted into the cell, CRELD2 interacts with AChR<math>\gamma</math>4, possibly regulating its transport. Human CRELD2 shares 69% amino acid identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. Multiple isoforms of CRELD2 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding CRELD2 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 ge</p>

nes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.