

## 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>	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 $\beta$ 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 genes 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.