

## ARC 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ARC 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ARC Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：Arg3.1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from C terminal 298 amino acids of human ARC

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Arg3.1
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q7LC44
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC012321
<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>	Arc (for activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein) is a growth factor and immediate early gene that is enriched in brain. Arc mRNA and protein levels are induced by neuronal activity, which is necessary to stimulate neuroplasticity, indicating a potential role for Arc in activity-dependent changes in dendrite function. Arc expression has been detected in neurons.

I cell bodies and dendrites in the hippocampus, amygdala, hypothalamus, striatum and cortex. Arc has been shown to localize to the cytoskeleton of neuronal cells and appears to colocalize with F-Actin, although it may associate with an Actin-associated protein rather than directly with F-Actin. It has been shown that cocaine-stimulated neuronal activity results in increased Arc mRNA levels in striatum.