

FSD1L 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： FSD1L 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： FSD1L Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： fibronectin type III and SPRY domain containing 1-like; MIR1; CCDC10; FSD1CL; FSD1NL; CSDUFD1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 331-530 amino acids of human FSD1L

技术规格

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|---------------------------|---|
| Full name: | fibronectin type III and SPRY domain containing 1-like |
| Synonyms: | MIR1; CCDC10; FSD1CL; FSD1NL; CSDUFD1 |
| Swissprot: | Q9BXM9 |
| Gene Accession: | BC036746 |
| Purity: | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE |
| Expression system: | Escherichia coli |
| Tags: | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus |
| Background: | FSD1L (fibronectin type III and SPRY domain containing 1-like), also known as CCDC10 (coiled-coil domain-containing protein 10), CSDUFD1, MIR1 or FSD1CL, is a 530 amino acid protein containing one B3 0.2/SPRY domain, one COS domain, and a fibronectin type-III domain. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, FSD1L is expressed primarily in brain, with lower levels of expression found in thymus, p |

ovary and testis. FSD1L may function in microtubule binding during interphase and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 9q31.2. Chromosome 9 consists of about 145 million bases and comprises approximately 4% of the human genome and encodes nearly 900 genes. Considered to play a role in gender determination, deletion of the distal portion of 9p can lead to development of male to female sex reversal, the phenotype of a female with a male X,Y genotype.