

MRE11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： MRE11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： MRE11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： MRE11 homolog, double strand break repair nuclease; ATLD; HNGS1; MRE11A; MRE11B

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 180 amino acids of human MRE11

技术规格

Full name:	MRE11 homolog, double strand break repair nuclease
Synonyms:	ATLD; HNGS1; MRE11A; MRE11B
Swissprot:	P49959
Gene Accession:	NP_005582
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	This gene encodes a nuclear protein involved in homologous recombination, telomere length maintenance, and DNA double-strand break repair. By itself, the protein has 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and endonuclease activity. The protein forms a complex with the RAD50 homolog; this complex is required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends and possesses increased single-stranded DNA endonuclease

and 3' to 5' exonuclease activities. In conjunction with a DNA ligase, this protein promotes the joining of noncomplementary ends in vitro using short homologies near the ends of the DNA fragments. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 3. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.