# CNTNAP2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： CNTNAP2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： CNTNAP2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： contactin associated protein-like 2; CDFE; NRXN4; AUTS15; CASPR2; PTHSL1

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1132-1331 amino acids of human CNTNAP2

技术规格

| | |
|---|---|
| **Full name:** | contactin associated protein-like 2 |
| **Synonyms:** | CDFE; NRXN4; AUTS15; CASPR2; PTHSL1 |
| **Swissprot:** | Q9UHC6 |
| **Gene Accession:** | BC113373 |
| **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 member of the neurexin family which functions in the vertebrate nervous system as cell adhesion molecules and receptors. This protein, like other neurexin proteins, contains epidermal growth factor repeats and laminin G domains. In addition, it includes an F5/8 type C domain, discoidin/neuropilin- and fibrinogen-like domains, thrombospondin N-terminal-like domains and a putative PDZ binding site. This protein is |

| | |
|---|---|
| | localized at the juxtaparanodes of myelinated axons, and media tes interactions between neurons and glia during nervous syste m development and is also involved in localization of potassiu m channels within differentiating axons. This gene encompasses almost 1.5% of chromosome 7 and is one of the largest genes in the human genome. It is directly bound and regulated by fo rkhead box protein P2 (FOXP2), a transcription factor related to speech and language development. This gene has been implica ted in multiple neurodevelopmental disorders, including Gilles d e la Tourette syndrome, schizophrenia, epilepsy, autism, ADHD and mental retardation. |