

## CCDC112 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： CCDC112 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： CCDC112 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： coiled-coil domain containing 112; MBC1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

### 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 247-446 amino acids of human CCDC112

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	coiled-coil domain containing 112
<b>Synonyms:</b>	MBC1
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q8NEF3
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC031242
<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>	CCDC112 (coiled-coil domain containing 112), also known as MBC1 (mutated in bladder cancer 1), is a 446 amino acid protein. The gene encoding CCDC112 is located on chromosome 5. Due to alternative splicing events, CCDC112 exists as two isoforms. Chromosome 5 comprises about 6% of human genomic DNA and contains 181 million base pairs encoding around 1,000 genes. It is associated with Cockayne syndrome thr

ough the ERCC8 gene and familial adenomatous polyposis through the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor suppressor gene. Treacher Collins syndrome is also chromosome 5 associated and is caused by insertions or deletions within the TCOF1 gene. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome. Deletion of 5q or chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.