

SPATA19 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：SPATA19 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： SPATA19 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： spermatogenesis associated 19; CT132; SPAS1; spergen1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

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相关类别： 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 27-167 amino acids of human SPATA19

技术规格：

Full name:	spermatogenesis associated 19
Synonyms:	CT132; SPAS1; spergen1
Swissprot:	Q7Z5L4
Gene Accession:	BC058039
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	SPATA19(spermatogenesis associated 19), also known as spergen1 (spermatogenic cell-specific gene 1 protein), CT132 or SPAS1, is a 167 amino acid mitochondrial outer membrane protein suggested to function in spermiogenesis. Expressed specifically in testis, SPATA19 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded

Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxiatelangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.