

TRPC4AP 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： TRPC4AP 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： TRPC4AP Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 4 associated protein; TRUSS; TRRP4AP; PPP1R158; C20orf188

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 200 amino acids of human TRPC4AP

技术规格

Full name:	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 4 associated protein
Synonyms:	TRUSS; TRRP4AP; PPP1R158; C20orf188
Swissprot:	Q8TEL6
Gene Accession:	BC013144
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	TRPC4AP (transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily C, member 4 associated protein), also known as TRUSS or TRRP4AP, is a 797 amino acid protein that is expressed in a variety of tissues, with highest expression in liver, heart, testis and brain. Thought to function as a scaffolding protein, TRPC4AP interacts with TNF-R1 and may both link TNF-R1 to the IKK signalsome complex, and participate in the activation

of NFκB p50, an event that occurs in response to TNF-R1 ligation. TRPC4AP exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 20. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome.