

KIF1C 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： KIF1C 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： KIF1C Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： kinesin family member 1C; SAX2; LTXS1; SATX2; SPAX2; SPG58

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 360-460 amino acids of human KIF1C

技术规格

Full name:	kinesin family member 1C
Synonyms:	SAX2; LTXS1; SATX2; SPAX2; SPG58
Swissprot:	O43896
Gene Accession:	BC034993
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins, which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell. Individual kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport, and membrane trafficking events including endocytosis and transcytosis. KIF1C is a member of the KIF1/Unc104 family of kinesin-like proteins, which are involved in the transport of mitochondria or synaptic vesicles in axons. Human KIF1C maps to chromosome 17p13 and encodes a predicted 1,103 amino acid protein with abundant expression in heart and skeletal muscle. Tyrosine phosphorylation is a putative regulator of KIF1C mediated retrograde transport

of Golgi vesicles to the endoplasmic reticulum. KIF1C is capable of forming homodimers and can noncovalently associate with 14-3-3 beta, gamma, epsilon and zeta . In mouse macrophages, KIF1C is required for anthrax lethal toxin resistance.