

RGS22 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： RGS22 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： RGS22 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： regulator of G-protein signaling 22; CT145; PRTD-NY2

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 131-378 amino acids of human RGS22

技术规格

Full name:	regulator of G-protein signaling 22
Synonyms:	CT145; PRTD-NY2
Swissprot:	Q8NE09
Gene Accession:	BC047060
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	RGS22 (regulator of G-protein signaling 22), also known as FLJ 75004, PRTD-NY2, FLJ40080, MGC102908 or DKFZp434I092, is a novel 1264 amino acid regulator of G-protein signaling specific to testis. RGS22 inhibits signal transduction and contains two isoforms as a result of alternative splicing. RGS22 is found in spermatogenic cells and Leydig cells, and may be involved in the translocation of GNA13 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus during spermiogenesis. RGS22 contains two RGS domains: RGS1 and RGS2, and the gene encoding RGS22 maps to hum

an chromosome 8q22.2.