SMC1A 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： SMC1A 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： SMC1A Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A; SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1001-1233 amino acids of human SMC1A

技术规格

Full name:	structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A
Synonyms:	SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha
Swissprot:	Q14683
Gene Accession:	BC112127
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Proper cohesion of sister chromatids is a prerequisite for the correct segregation of chromosomes during cell division. The cohesin multiprotein complex is required for sister chromatid cohesion. This complex is composed partly of two structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) proteins, SMC3 and either SMC1B or the protein encoded by this gene. Most of the cohesin complexes dissociate from the chromosomes before mitosis, although those complexes at the kinetochore remain. The

	refore, the encoded protein is thought to be an important part of functional kinetochores. In addition, this protein interacts with BRCA1 and is phosphorylated by ATM, indicating a potential role for this protein in DNA repair. This gene, which belongs to the SMC gene family, is located in an area of the X-chromosome that escapes X inactivation. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.