

## CUTA 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：CUTA 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：CUTA Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：cutA divalent cation tolerance homolog; ACHAP; C6orf82

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 33-179 amino acids of human CUTA

技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	cutA divalent cation tolerance homolog
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ACHAP; C6orf82
<b>Swissprot:</b>	O60888
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC005890
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	CUTA, also known as ACHAP (acetylcholinesterase-associated protein), is the 179 amino acid mammalian homolog of the cutA E. coli protein and is ubiquitously expressed, particularly in brain tissue. Existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, CUTA functions as a homotrimer that is thought to act as a component of an acetylcholinesterase (AChE)-attached complex, suggesting an involvement in AChE regulation. The gene encoding CUTA maps to human chromosome 6, which

contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.