RPSA 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： RPSA 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： RPSA Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： SA; LBP; LRP; p40; 67LR; lamR; 37LRP; LAMBR; LAMR1; LRP/LR; LBP/p40; NEM/1CHD4

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	ribosomal protein SA
Synonyms:	SA; LBP; LRP; p40; 67LR; lamR; 37LRP; LAMBR; LAMR1; LRP/LR; LBP/p40; NEM/1CHD4
Swissprot:	P08865
Gene Accession:	BC013827
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Laminins, a family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins, are the major noncollagenous constituent of basement membranes. They have been implicated in a wide variety of biological processes including cell adhesion, differentiation, migration, signaling, neurite outgrowth and metastasis. Many of the effects of laminin are mediated through interactions with cell surface receptors. These receptors include members of the integrin family, as well as non-integrin laminin-binding proteins. This gene encodes a high-affinity, non-integrin famil

	y, laminin receptor 1. This receptor has been variously called 67 kD laminin receptor, 37 kD laminin receptor precursor (37LRP) and p40 ribosome-associated protein. The amino acid sequence of laminin receptor 1 is highly conserved through evolution, suggesting a key biological function. It has been observed that the level of the laminin receptor transcript is higher in colon carcinoma tissue and lung cancer cell line than their normal counterparts. Also, there is a correlation between the upregulation of this polypeptide in cancer cells and their invasive and metastatic phenotype. Multiple copies of this gene exist, however, most of them are pseudogenes thought to have arisen from retropositional events. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene