

ACP6 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： ACP6 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ACP6 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： acid phosphatase 6, lysophosphatidic; LPAP; ACPL1; PACPL1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 157 amino acids of human ACP6

技术规格

Full name:	acid phosphatase 6, lysophosphatidic
Synonyms:	LPAP; ACPL1; PACPL1
Swissprot:	Q9NPH0
Gene Accession:	BC034686
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Lysophosphatidic acid phosphatase type 6 (ACP6), also designated acid phosphatase-like protein 1 (ACPL1) or lysophosphatidic acid p

phosphatase (LPAP), is a 428 amino acid secreted protein that hydrolyzes lysophosphatidic acid to monoacylglycerol. ACP6 is highly expressed in kidney, heart, small intestine, muscle, liver, prostate, testis, ovary and exists as two isoforms as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ACP6 maps to human chromosome 1, the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene of human chromosome 1, which encodes lamin A. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease, familial adenomatous polyposis and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.