

## SERPINB11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： SERPINB11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： SERPINB11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11 (gene/pseudogene); EPIPIN; SERPIN11

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

### 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 193 amino acids of human SERPINB11

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11 (gene/pseudogene)
<b>Synonyms:</b>	EPIPIN; SERPIN11
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q96P15
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC069596
<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>	SerpinB11 (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11), also known as EPIPIN or SERPIN11, is a 392 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the Ov-serpin subfamily and serpin family. Like other members of the serpin family, SerpinB11 has been identified as a noninhibitor

ry intracellular protein. The gene encoding SerpinB11 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 300 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas.