

## DMD 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： DMD 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： DMD Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： BMD; CMD3B; MRX85; DXS142; DXS164; DXS206; DXS230; DXS239; DXS268; DXS269; DXS270; DXS272

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 250 amino acids of human DMD

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	dystrophin
<b>Synonyms:</b>	BMD; CMD3B; MRX85; DXS142; DXS164; DXS206; DXS230; DXS239; DXS268; DXS269; DXS270; DXS272
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P11532
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC028720
<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>	The dystrophin gene is the largest gene found in nature, measuring 2.4 Mb. The gene was identified through a positional cloning approach, targeted at the isolation of the gene responsible for Duchenne (DMD) and Becker (BMD) Muscular Dystrophies. DMD is a recessive, fatal, X-linked disorder occurring at a frequency of about 1 in 3,500 new-born males. BMD is a milder allelic form. In general, DMD patients carry mutations w

high cause premature translation termination (nonsense or frame shift mutations), while in BMD patients dystrophin is reduced either in molecular weight (derived from in-frame deletions) or in expression level.