

## GTF2H2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： GTF2H2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： GTF2H2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 2, 44kDa; p44; BTF2; TFIIH; BTF2P44; T-BTF2P44

相关类别： 抗原

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

### 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 157 amino acids of human GTF2H2

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 2, 44kDa
<b>Synonyms:</b>	p44; BTF2; TFIIH; BTF2P44; T-BTF2P44
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q13888
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC005345
<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>	This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. This gene is within the telomeric copy of the duplication. Deletion of this gene sometimes accompanies deletion of the neighboring SMN1 gene in spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients but it is unclear if deletion of this gene contributes to the SMA phenotype. This gene en

codes the 44 kDa subunit of RNA polymerase II transcription initiation factor IIH which is involved in basal transcription and nucleotide excision repair. Transcript variants for this gene have been described, but their full length nature has not been determined. A second copy of this gene within the centromeric copy of the duplication has been described in the literature. It is reported to be different by either two or four base pairs; however, no sequence data is currently available for the centromeric copy of the gene.