

ARC 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ARC 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ARC Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：Arg3.1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from C terminal 298 amino acids of human ARC

技术规格：

Full name:	activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein
Synonyms:	Arg3.1
Swissprot:	Q7LC44
Gene Accession:	BC012321
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Arc (for activity-regulated cytoskeleton-associated protein) is a growth factor and immediate early gene that is enriched in brain. Arc mRNA and protein levels are induced by neuronal activity, which is necessary to stimulate neuroplasticity, indicating a potential role for Arc in activity-dependent changes in dendrite function. Arc expression has been detected in neuronal cell bodies and dendrites in the hippocampus, amygdala, hypothalamus, striatum and cortex. Arc has been shown to local

ize to the cytoskeleton of neuronal cells and appears to colocalize with F-Actin, although it may associate with an Actin-associated protein rather than directly with F-Actin. It has been shown that cocaine-stimulated neuronal activity results in increased Arc mRNA levels in striatum.