Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human VSIG8

Catalog No: #GP12223

Package Size: #GP12223-1 100ug

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human VSIG8
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 215-414 amino acids of human VSIG8
Target Name	V-set and immunoglobulin domain containing 8
Accession No.	Swissprot:P0DPA2Gene Accession:BC132893
Uniprot	P0DPA2
GeneID	391123;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

Background

VSIG8 (V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 8), also known as C1orf204, is a 414 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. VSIG8 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 1q23.2. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. The rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia.

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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