HBG1/HBG2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：HBG1/HBG2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： HBG1/HBG2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： hemoglobin subunit gamma 1/2; fetal hemoglobin; HBGA; HBGR; HBG-T2; HSGGL1; PRO2979; TNCY; HBG-T1

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 2-121 amino acids of human HBG1/HBG2

技术规格

Full name:	hemoglobin subunit gamma 1/2
Synonyms:	fetal hemoglobin; HBGA; HBGR; HBG-T2; HSGGL1; PRO2979; TNCY; HBG-T1
Swissprot:	P69891/P69892
Gene Accession:	BC010914
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The gamma globin genes (HBG1 and HBG2) are normally expressed in the fetal liver, spleen and bone marrow. Two gamma chains together with two alpha chains constitute fetal hemoglobin (HbF) which is normally replaced by adult hemoglobin (HbA) at birth. In some beta-thalassemias and related conditions, gamma chain production continues into adulthood. The two types of gamma chains differ at residue 136 where glycine is found in the G-gamma product (HBG2) and alanine is found in the A-gamma product (HBG1). The former is predominant at birth. The order of the genes in the b

	eta-globin cluster is: 5'-epsilon -- gamma-G -- gamma-A -- delta -- beta--3'.