



# Human GAN peptide (DAG-P0486)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a member of the cytoskeletal BTB/kelch (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) repeat family. The encoded protein plays a role in neurofilament architecture and is involved in mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of some proteins. Defects in this gene are a cause of giant axonal neuropathy (GAN). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">GAN gigaxonin [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	GAN
<b>Synonyms</b>	GAN; gigaxonin; GAN1; KLHL16; kelch-like protein 16; kelch-like family member 16;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8139</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_022041.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_071324.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	B3KTC3
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	16q24.1

<b>Pathway</b>	Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Antigen processing: Ubiquitination and Proteasome degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Class I MHC mediated antigen processing and presentation, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	molecular_function; protein binding;