

Recombinant Human COMP protein (GST,His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH101069

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

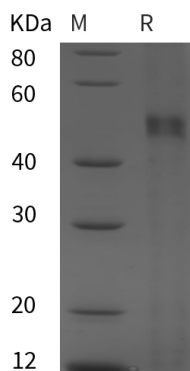
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human COMP protein Gly22-His240, with an N-terminal GST & C-terminal His
Calculated MW	49.0 kDa
Observed MW	50 kDa
Accession	P49747
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Cartilage Oligomeric Matrix Protein (COMP), also referred to as Thrombospondin-5, is a non-collagenous extracellular matrix (ECM) protein and belongs to the subgroup B of the thrombospondin protein family. This protein is expressed primarily in cartilage, ligament, and tendon, and binds to other ECM proteins such as collagen I, II and IX with high affinities depending on the divalent cations Zn^{2+} or Ni^{2+} . COMP is a secreted glycoprotein that is important for growth plate organization and function. It is suggested to play a role in cell growth and development, and recent studies have revealed the possible mechanism that it protects cells against death by elevating members of the IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) family of survival proteins. Mutations in COMP cause two skeletal dysplasias, pseudoachondroplasia (PSACH) and multiple epiphyseal dysplasia (EDM1), and up-regulated expression of COMP are observed in rheumatoid arthritis and certain carcinomas.