Recombinant Human COL2A1 protein (GST,His tag)

Catalog Number:PDEH100259

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

Description

Synonyms	ANFH;AOM;COL11A3;SEDC;STL1
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Leu 268
Accession	P02458-3
Calculated Molecular Weight	54.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	54 kDa
Tag	N-GST & C-His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

COL2A1 is the alpha-1 chain of type II collagen which is a fibrillar collagen found in cartilage and the vitreous humor of the eye. Mutations in this protein are associated with achondrogenesis, chondrodysplasia, early onset familial osteoarthritis, SED congenita, Langer-Saldino achondrogenesis, Kniest dysplasia, Stickler syndrome type I, and spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia Strudwick type. In addition, defects in processing chondrocalcin, a calcium binding protein that is the C-propeptide of this collagen molecule, are also associated with chondrodysplasia. There are two transcripts identified for this gene. Type II collagen is specific for cartilaginous tissues. Thus COL2A1 is essential for the normal embryonic development of the skeleton, for linear growth and for the ability of cartilage to resist compressive forces. The regulation of COL2A1, likely results from a balance of both positive and negative proteins. The inhibition of COL2A1 transcription following treatment of chick sternal chondrocytes with growth factors was accompanied by increased EF1 expression. Overexpression of EF1 in differentiated chondrocytes resulted in decreased expression of a reporter construct containing a collagen II promoter/enhancer insert.

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