

Product datasheet for **TP750243**

Collagen XVII (COL17A1) (NM_000494) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of 180 kDa bullous pemphigoid antigen 2 (BP180), Glu490-Gly567, with N-terminal His-GST tag, expressed in E.coli, 100ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region (Glu490-Gly567) of BP180
Tag:	N-terminal His-GST tag
Predicted MW:	37.8 kDa
Concentration:	>100 ug/mL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1% sarkosyl
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Stability:	Stable for at least 1 year from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000485
Locus ID:	1308
UniProt ID:	Q9UMD9
RefSeq Size:	5610
Cytogenetics:	10q25.1
RefSeq ORF:	4491
Synonyms:	BA16H23.2; BP180; BPA-2; BPAG2; EBR2A; ERED; JEB-I; LAD-1

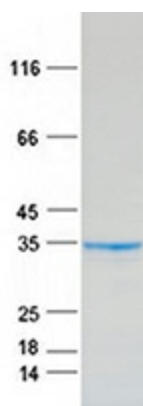

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Summary:

This gene encodes the alpha chain of type XVII collagen. Unlike most collagens, collagen XVII is a transmembrane protein. Collagen XVII is a structural component of hemidesmosomes, multiprotein complexes at the dermal-epidermal basement membrane zone that mediate adhesion of keratinocytes to the underlying membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with both generalized atrophic benign and junctional epidermolysis bullosa. Two homotrimeric forms of type XVII collagen exist. The full length form is the transmembrane protein. A soluble form, referred to as either ectodomain or LAD-1, is generated by proteolytic processing of the full length form. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Product images:


Coomassie blue staining of purified BP180 protein (Cat #TP750243). The protein was produced from E.coli.