

Product datasheet for **TP790215**

Collagen IV (COL4A3) (NM_000091) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human collagen, type IV, alpha 3 (Goodpasture antigen) (COL4A3), 1445Gly-1669Arg, with N-terminal His tag, expressed in E.coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC223010, encoding the region (1445Gly-1669Arg) of COL4A3
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	25.8kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000082
Locus ID:	1285
UniProt ID:	Q01955
RefSeq Size:	8050
Cytogenetics:	2q36.3
RefSeq ORF:	5010
Synonyms:	ATS2; ATS3



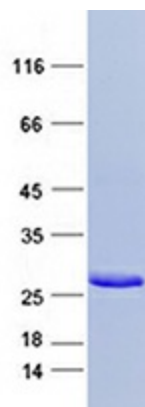
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Summary:

Type IV collagen, the major structural component of basement membranes, is a multimeric protein composed of 3 alpha subunits. These subunits are encoded by 6 different genes, alpha 1 through alpha 6, each of which can form a triple helix structure with 2 other subunits to form type IV collagen. This gene encodes alpha 3. In the Goodpasture syndrome, autoantibodies bind to the collagen molecules in the basement membranes of alveoli and glomeruli. The epitopes that elicit these autoantibodies are localized largely to the non-collagenous C-terminal domain of the protein. A specific kinase phosphorylates amino acids in this same C-terminal region and the expression of this kinase is upregulated during pathogenesis. This gene is also linked to an autosomal recessive form of Alport syndrome. The mutations contributing to this syndrome are also located within the exons that encode this C-terminal region. Like the other members of the type IV collagen gene family, this gene is organized in a head-to-head conformation with another type IV collagen gene so that each gene pair shares a common promoter. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:

Purified recombinant protein COL4A3 was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie Blue Staining.