

## **COMP** rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT6588

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: COMP

Fields: >>Phagosome;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-

receptor interaction;>>Malaria;>>Human papillomavirus infection

Gene Name: COMP

Protein Name: COMP

Human Gene Id: 1311

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12845

P49747

Q9R0G6

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25304

Rat Swiss Prot No: P35444

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human COMP AA range: 628-678

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of COMP at Human/Mouse/Rat

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1 ? 500-2000

1/3



**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 83kD

**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene is a noncollagenous extracellular matrix (ECM)

protein. It consists of five identical glycoprotein subunits, each with EGF-like and calcium-binding (thrombospondin-like) domains. Oligomerization results from formation of a five-stranded coiled coil and disulfides. Binding to other ECM proteins such as collagen appears to depend on divalent cations. Contraction or expansion of a 5 aa aspartate repeat and other mutations can cause

pseudochondroplasia (PSACH) and multiple epiphyseal dysplasia (MED).

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

**Function:** disease:Defects in COMP are the cause of multiple epiphyseal dysplasia type 1

(EDM1) [MIM:132400]. EDM is a generalized skeletal dysplasia associated with significant morbidity. Joint pain, joint deformity, waddling gait, and short stature are the main clinical signs and symptoms. EDM is broadly categorized into the more severe Fairbank and the milder Ribbing types., disease:Defects in COMP are the cause of pseudoachondroplasia (PSACH) [MIM:177170]. PSAC is a dominantly inherited chondrodysplasia characterized by short stature and early-onset osteoarthrosis. PSACH is more severe than EDM1 and is recognized in

early childhood., similarity: Belongs to the thrombospondin

family., similarity: Contains 1 TSP C-terminal (TSPC) domain., similarity: Contains 4 EGF-like domains... similarity: Contains 8 TSP type-3 repeats... subunit: Pentamer;

disulfide-linked..

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

**Expression:** Abundantly expressed in the chondrocyte extracellular matrix, and is also found

in bone, tendon, ligament and synovium and blood vessels. Increased amounts are produced during late stages of osteoarthritis in the area adjacent to the main

defect.

**Sort**: 4411

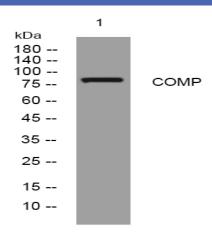
**No4:** 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified



## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000,  $4\,^{\circ}\text{over}$  night