

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Source</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived Gln20-Val755, with a C-terminal 6-His tag Accession # Q9R0G6
<b>N-terminal Sequence Analysis</b>	No results obtained. Gln20 inferred from enzymatic pyroglutamate treatment revealing Gly21
<b>Structure / Form</b>	Disulfide-linked pentamer
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	81 kDa

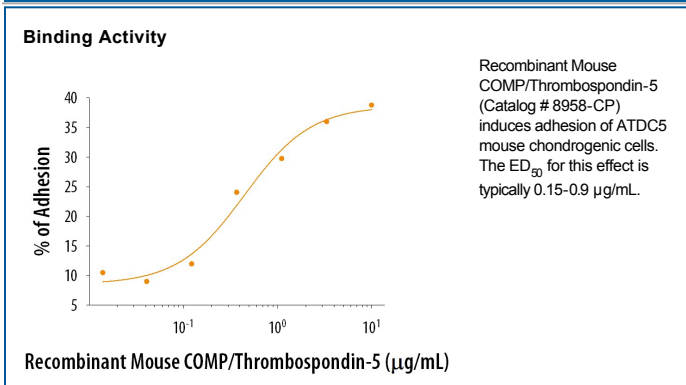
**SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	85-115 kDa, reducing conditions
<b>Activity</b>	Measured by its ability to induce adhesion of ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 0.15-0.9 µg/mL.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>90%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl with Trehalose See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

Cartilage Oligomeric Matrix Protein (COMP), also known as Thrombospondin-5, is a 110 kDa multidomain calcium binding protein that associates with other extracellular matrix molecules. Thrombospondin-1 and -2 constitute subgroup A and form homotrimers, whereas Thrombospondin-3, -4, and COMP constitute subgroup B and form homopentamers (1-4). Mouse COMP contains a non-collagenous coiled-coil domain, four EGF-like repeats, eight TSP type-3 repeats, and a globular TSP C-terminal domain (5). It shares 92% and 98% aa sequence identity with human and rat COMP, respectively. The coiled coil domain mediates the association of COMP into disulfide-linked homopentamers with a central hub and peripheral globular domains connected by flexible strands (6, 7). An axial pore is formed by the coiled coil assembly and binds vitamin D<sub>3</sub> which is involved in bone and cartilage metabolism (8). An RGD sequence in the third TSP type-3 repeat mediates chondrocyte attachment *via* Integrin α5β1, although when reduced and in the absence of calcium, attachment is mediated *via* Integrin αVβ3 (9). COMP is up-regulated in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, hepatocellular carcinomas, chronic pancreatitis, and pancreatic carcinomas (10-12). Elevated circulating COMP levels are used as a biomarker for early onset of some skeletal disorders (10). Several mutations are associated with skeletal dysplasias, and the most common, a point mutation in the third TSP type-3 repeat, results in diminished calcium binding ability (13, 14).

**References:**

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