

Recombinant Human BP180/NC16a Protein

Summary

Catalog No.	AID00701
Alternative Names	Linear IgA disease antigen 1, COL17A1, 180 kDa bullous pemphigoid antigen 2, LAD-1, Linear IgA bullous disease antigen of 97 kDa, 120 kDa linear IgA dermatosis antigen, 97-LAD, Collagen alpha-1(XVII) chain, Bullous pemphigoid antigen 2, 97 kDa linear IgA bullous dermatosis antigen, LABD97, 97 kDa LAD antigen, BPAG2, BP180
Form	Lyophilized
Storage buffer	Lyophilized from a solution in PBS pH 7.4, 0.02% NLS, 1mM EDTA, 4% Trehalose, 1% Mannitol.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Applications	As a diagnostic tool for bullous pemphigoid.
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information.
Expression system	Confidential
Accession	Q9UMD9
Protein length	Confidential
Nature	Recombinant
Stability and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8°C for frequent use. Store at -20 to -80°C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water for a stock solution.
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)

Shipping

In general, proteins are provided as lyophilized powder/frozen liquid. They are shipped out with dry ice/blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

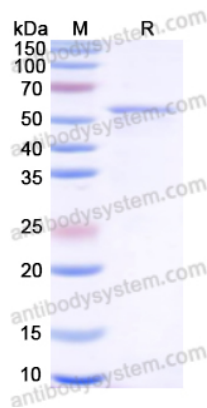
Note

For research use only.

Description

Bullous pemphigoid is the result of an attack on the basement membrane of the epidermis by IgG +/- IgE immunoglobulins (antibodies) and activated T lymphocytes (white blood cells). The target is the protein BP180 (also called Type XVII collagen), or less frequently BP230 (a plakin). These proteins are within the NC16A domain of collagen XVII. They are associated with the hemidesmosomes, structures that ensure the epidermal keratinocyte cells stick to the dermis to make a waterproof seal. The binding of the autoantibodies to the proteins and release of cytokines from the T cells lead to complement activation, recruitment of neutrophils (acute inflammatory cells) and the release of proteolytic enzymes. These destroy the hemidesmosomes and cause the formation of subepidermal blisters.

Data Image



SDS-PAGE

SDS PAGE for Recombinant Human BP180/NC16a Protein