上海源叶生物科技有限公司
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co.， Ltd
电话：400-666-5481　传真：021-55068248
网址：www.shyuanye.com
邮箱：3008007435@qq.com

胶原蛋白酶 来源于溶组织梭菌(无动物源性,A)

储存条件：2-8℃

产品简介：

Crude collagenase preparations contain several isoforms of two different collagenases, a sulfhydryl protease, clostripain, a trypsin-like enzyme, and an aminopeptidase. This combination of collagenolytic and proteolytic activities is effective at breaking down intercellular matrices, the essential part of tissue dissociation. One component of the complex is a hydrolytic enzyme which degrades the helical regions in native collagen preferentially at the Y-Gly bond in the sequence Pro-Y-Gly-Pro, where Y is most frequently a neutral amino acid. This cleavage yields products susceptible to further peptidase digestion. Crude collagenase is inhibited by metal chelating agents such as cysteine, EDTA or o-phenanthroline but not DFP. It is also inhibited by α2-macroglobulin, a large plasma glycoprotein. Ca2+ is required for enzyme activity.. Collagenase is typically used to digest the connective components in tissue samples to liberate individual cells. The concentration for cartilage dispersal is 1-2 mg/ml, but literature searches should be performed for species specific and/or tissue specific concentrations.

Crude collagenase preparations contain several isoforms of two different collagenases, a sulfhydryl protease, clostripain, a trypsin-like enzyme, and an aminopeptidase. This combination of collagenolytic and proteolytic activities is effective at breaking down intercellular matrices, the essential part of tissue dissociation. One component of the complex is a hydrolytic enzyme which degrades the helical regions in native collagen preferentially at the Y-Gly bond in the sequence Pro-Y-Gly-Pro, where Y is most frequently a neutral amino acid. This cleavage yields products susceptible to further peptidase digestion. Crude collagenase is inhibited by metal chelating agents such as cysteine, EDTA or o-phenanthroline but not DFP. It is also inhibited by α2-macroglobulin, a large plasma glycoprotein. Ca2+ is required for enzyme activity. Particular enzymatic profiles of each collagenase have been correlated with the tissues from which the cells for study were obtained (or with the uses to which the cells are put)

and as a result of the correlations several types of crude collagenases have been established by Aladdin: Types 1, 2, 3, and 4.

This collagenase has been tested with cell lines to verify the product is not cytotoxic. Collagenase is typically used to digest the connective components in tissue samples to liberate individual cells. The concentration for cartilage dispersal is 1-2 mg/ml, but literature searches should be performed for species specific and/or tissue specific concentrations.