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Product datasheet for AP05393PU-N

Collagen I (COL1A1) (+ type III) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/500-1/2000. **Immunofluorescence:** 1/10-1/40. **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:** 1/10-1/40.
Reactivity:	Human, Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Porcine Collagen, types 1 and 3 from skin
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with native and heat denatured Porcine Collagen type 1 and 3. Less than 0.5% reactivity is observed with Porcine Albumin and Immunoglobulins.
Formulation:	Mannitol, dextran and salts. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore the vial (50 µg) with 500 µl of sterile distilled water or saline.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	collagen type I alpha 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1277 Human P02452

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Background: Collagen I is a fibrillar collagen found in most connective tissues, and the only component of the collagen found in cartilage. Mutations in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta, Ehlers Danlos syndrome, and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene.
Collagen III is a fibrillar collagen that is found in extensible connective tissues such as skin, lung, and the vascular system, frequently in association with Collagen I. Mutations in this gene are associated with Ehlers Danlos syndrome type IV, and with aortic and arterial aneurysms. Although alternate transcripts have been detected for this gene, they are the result of mutations; these mutations alter splicing, often leading to the exclusion of multiple exons.

Synonyms: COL1A1, COL1A2, Alpha-1 type I collagen, Alpha-2 type I collagen

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion