

Product datasheet for **BM331**

Collagen I (COL1A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NFI/20]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	NFI/20
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/500-1/2000. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/10-1/40.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human Collagen type I from placenta.
Specificity:	This antibody clone NFI/20 is specific for Human Collagen I and does not recognize Collagen types II, III and IV.
Formulation:	Buffer: 0.1M Sodium Chloride, 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.01M Sodium Borate, with 1% Mannitol and 1% Dextran. State: Purified State: Lyophilized Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml of sterile distilled water.
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and DEAE-Cellulose Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. 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:	<p>Collagen is located in the extracellular matrix of connective tissues. It is part of the interacting network of proteoglycans and proteins that provides a structural framework for both soft and calcified connective tissues. Type I collagen (95 kDa) is found in bone, cornea, skin and tendon.</p> <p>Mutations in the encoding gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta (Peng <i>et al.</i> 2012), Ehlers Danlos syndrome (Nuytinck <i>et al.</i> 2000) and idiopathic juvenile osteoporosis (Pocock <i>et al.</i> 1995). Defective processing of collagen I by lysyl hydroxylase has also been implicated in Ehlers Danlos syndrome (Ihme <i>et al.</i> 1984).</p>
Synonyms:	COL1A1, COL1A2, Alpha-1 type I collagen, Alpha-2 type I collagen
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion