

## Product datasheet for **BM5124**

### Collagen IV (COL4A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1042]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1042
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA.</b> <b>Immunoblotting.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections</b> (Proteolytic treatment required, Enzyme: Pepsin). <i>Working Dilutions:</i> 1/10-1/20 <i>Incubation Time:</i> 1 h at RT <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Skin, kidney.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human placental Collagen type IV
Specificity:	Antibody 1042 is reactive with Human collagen type IV of basement membranes, and shows a homogeneous staining pattern in all tissues. As neoplastic cells of invasive carcinomas often lack a continuous basement membrane, the antibody is useful to distinguish between non-invasive and invasive lesions. Additionally, it can be used for the differentiation of bullous lesions in dermatopathology. No crossreactivity with other Collagens.
Formulation:	PBS State: Ascites State: Liquid Ascites Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	collagen type IV alpha 1 chain
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1282 Human P02462</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Collagen IV is a major constituent of the basement membranes along with laminins, proteoglycans and enactins. It is a multimeric protein composed of 3 alpha subunits. These subunits are encoded by 6 different genes, alpha 1 through alpha 6, each of which can form a triple helix structure with 2 other subunits to form type IV collagen. It can form insoluble fibers with high tensile strength. Collagen IV is useful in detecting the loss of parts of basement membranes in carcinomas.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	COL4A1
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer