

Product datasheet for **BM8000**

Collagen III (COL3A1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 8D1-8C7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	8D1-8C7
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. RIA (> 1/1000). Immunfluorescence assay: 1/80. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/1000 Incubation Time: 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. Pretreatment: After de-waxing the tissue slices they are treated with 0.2% hyaluronidase (app. 300 U/mg) in TBS 15 min at 37°C. There after non-specific binding is blocked by blocking serum or 3% BSA in TBS. For peroxidase systems blocking with 1% peroxide solution in TBS for 30 min at RT is recommended. Positive Control: Human skin and placenta.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified collagen type III from human placenta
Specificity:	Human Collagen type III 100% (solid phase RIA at 1/500 dilution). Type III Collagen, MW 95 kDa, can be observed in skin, cartilage, human placenta and vitreous body. <u>Cross Reactions:</u> Human Collagen I, II, IV and V: < 0,1% Human Fibronectin and Laminin: < 0,1%.
Formulation:	PBS without preservatives or BSA. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 0.1 ml distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific



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Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2-8°C for short term only. After reconstitution store and aliquot at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	collagen type III alpha 1 chain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1281 Human P02461
Background:	<p>Collagens consist in a family of highly specialized glycoproteins of which at least 16 genetically distinct types are known to date. The basal unit of a collagen molecule consists in a triple-helical structure formed by 3 alpha-chains. Predominant amino acids are glycine, proline and hydroxyproline. Regularly also lysines and hydroxylysines occur, which are responsible for cross-linkage and glycosylation of the protein chains. Different composition of alpha-chains and different glycosylation contribute to the high variability of collagens in different tissues and organs.</p> <p>Type III collagen is an alpha1(III)-trimer, MW 95 kDa, which forms 67 nm cross-banded fibrils. Typically it can be observed in skin, cartilage, vitreous body, and human placenta.</p>
Synonyms:	COL3A1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion