OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for BP8002

Col1a1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA** **RIA**: 1/200 (OD ≥ 500). **Immunofluorescence** : ≥ 1/40. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections**: 1/200-1/600. ***Incubation Time***: 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. ***Pretreatment***: After de-waxing the tissue slices are treated with 0.2% hyaluronidase (app. 300 U/mg) in TBS 15 min at 37°C. Thereafter 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*:** Rat skin or liver.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Collagen type I from Rat skin
Specificity:	Rat Collagen type I: 100% Rat Collagen II, III and V: < 0.1% Human, Mouse, Chicken Collagen type I: < 0.1% Rat Elastin: < 0.1% (Determined by RIA at 1/200 dilution).
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: None Preservative: None
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml distilled water, for further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity 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 29393 Rat P02454
Background:	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 cosists in a tripel-helical structure formed by 3 alpha-chains. Predominant amino acids are glycine, proline and hydroxproline. 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. Type I collagen (95kDa) is mainly found in bone, cornea, skin and tendon.
Synonyms:	COL1A1, COL1A2, Alpha-1 type I collagen, Alpha-2 type I collagen