

Product datasheet for **BP8003**

Col1a1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot. Radioimmunoassay: 1/200. ELISA: ≥ 1/200. Immunofluorescence (Indirect): ≥ 1/80. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: ≥ 1/500. 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. Incubation time: 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. Positive Control: Mouse skin.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Collagen type I from Mouse skin
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Mouse Collagen type I (100%), Mouse Collagen type II and IV (< 0.1%), Mouse Collage type III (< 1%), Human, Chicken and Rat Collagen type I (< 0.1%, RIA at 1/200 dilution).
Formulation:	Phosphate Buffered Solution without stabilizer or preservatives State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml sterile distilled water. For further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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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 12842 Mouse P11087
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 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. Type I collagen (95 kDa) is found in bone, cornea, skin and tendon.
Synonyms:	COL1A1, COL1A2, Alpha-1 type I collagen, Alpha-2 type I collagen