

Product datasheet for **BP8005S**

Collagen I (COL1A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	Immunofluorescence: $\geq 1/40$. ELISA: $\geq 1/100$ - $1/200$ (OD ≥ 0.500). Radioimmunoassay (RIA). Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: $\geq 1/500$. Incubation Time: 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. Positive Control: Salmon skin, liver or bone. <i>Pretreatment:</i> 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.
Reactivity:	Bonito, Salmon, Sole, Tuna
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Collagen type I from Salmon skin
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for Salmon Collagen type I. Salmon Collagen I OD > 1.0 in ELISA at 1/100 dilution. Tunafish Collagen I: ≤ 0.40 Goldfish Collagen I: $\leq 0.2^*$ Human, Mouse and Rat Collagen I: $\leq 0.2^*$ $^* \leq 0.2$ OD in Direct ELISA means negative reaction.
Formulation:	PBS containing no BSA or preservatives State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with distilled water to initial volume, for further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography



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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
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
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion