

Product datasheet for BP8006

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

Collagen I (COL1A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, R

Recommended Dilution: **ELISA:** > 1/200.

RIA.

Immunofluorescence: 1/80.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/200-1/600 for 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over

night.

Positive Control: Tuna Fish skin.

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.

Reactivity: Bonito, Fish, Tuna

Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Purified Collagen type I from Tuna Fish skin

Specificity: This antibody is specific for Fish Collagen type I (Tuna Fish).

Formulation: Phosphate Buffered solution

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: ~1 mg/ml (after reconstitution)

Purification: Affinity Chromatography

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.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





Collagen I (COL1A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - BP8006

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 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 (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