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Product datasheet for BP8009

Collagen type II alpha 1 chain Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	**RIA.** **ELISA.** **Indirect Immunofluorescence:** 1/40 on frozen tissues. **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.** **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1/200-1/600. *Recommended Incubation Time:* 60 min at room temperature or overnight at 2-8°C. Recommended Positive Control: Chicken cartilage. *Pretreatment:* After removing paraffin pre-treat with 0.2 % Hyaluronidase (approx. 300 U/mg) in TBS, 15 min at 37°C, then block unspecific binding with blocking serum or 3% BSA in TBS and perform blocking of endogen Peroxidase with 1% H2O2 in TBS, if necessary.
Reactivity:	Chicken
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified collagen type II from fetal chicken cartilage
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for Pro-Collagen Type III. Chicken collagen type I: 100%. Chicken collagen type II and III: < 0.1%. Chicken collagen type X: < 1%.
Formulation:	PBS without BSA or preservatives State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.5 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.

Database Link: P02460

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 II collagen is an alpha1(II)-trimer, MW 95 kDa, which forms 67 nm cross-banded fibrils. Typically it can be observed in skin, cartilage and various tumours.

Synonyms: COL2A1, Alpha-1 type II collagen