

Product datasheet for **BP8015**

Collagen type IV Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	The antibody can be used on frozen and paraffin embedded sections. IFA: 1:40. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1:100 - 1:500 (immunoperoxidase, Streptavidin/Biotin, ABC). Incubation time: 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. Positive control: Bovine skin or lens capsule. 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. ELISA. RIA. Immunofluorescence.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified collagen type IV from bovine lens capsule
Specificity:	Bovine collagen type IV 100%; bovine collagen I, II, III, IX, XI and bovine fibronectin negativ in ELISA at 1:100 dilution.
Formulation:	State: Purified State: Lyophilized Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute with 0.5 ml distilled water, for further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<u>Q7SIB2</u>
Background:	<p>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.</p> <p>Type IV Collagen (170-180 kDa), is a non-fibrillary network of different alpha-chains. It is typically found in basal membranes of different organs (e.g. skin, lens, lung, renals).</p>
Synonyms:	COL4A1