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Product datasheet for BP8017

Col4a1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	**RIA.** **ELISA:** 1/200 (OD > 500). **Immunofluorescence Assays:** 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 or Liver.
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Collagen type IV from Murine tumour tissue
Specificity:	Murine Collagen type IV: 100% Murine Collagen type I, II and III: < 0.1% Human Collagen type IV and V: < 0.1% Murine Fibronectin: < 0.1% Murine Laminin: < 0.1% in RIA at 1/5000 dilution.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered solution, **no BSA and preservative added** State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig 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

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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 IV, alpha 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 290905 RatEntrez Gene 12826 Mouse P02463
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 IV Collagen (170-180 kDa), is a non-fibrilary network of different alpha-chains. It is typically found in basal membranes of different organs (e.g. skin, lens, lung, renals).
Synonyms:	COL4A1