

Product datasheet for BP8028

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Collagen I (COL1A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, R

Recommended Dilution: RIA.

ELISA: 1/200 (OD ≥ 500).

Immunflourescence Assays: 1/80.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/200-1/600.

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: Human skin.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Purified Collagen type I from Human skin.

Specificity: Human Collagen type I: 100%

Collagen type II and IV: < 0.1% Collagen type III and V: < 1.0% Human Fibronectin: < 0.1%.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered solution, no BSA and preservative added.

State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.1 ml (Cat.-No BP8028S) or 0.5 ml (Cat.-No BP8028) distilled water.

Concentration: ~1.0 mg/ml (after reconstitution)

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 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