

Product datasheet for **BP8029**

Collagen II (COL2A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. RIA. Immunofluorescence: 1/40. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200-1/600 for Paraffin Sections, 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night. <i>Positive Control:</i> Human 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:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Collagen type II from Human skin.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for Collagen type II. Cross-reactivity: Human Collagen type I and IV: < 1% Human Collagen type III, IX and XI: < 0.1%. Human Fibronectin: < 0.1% (RIA: 1/200).
Formulation:	PBS without additives. 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
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	collagen type II alpha 1 chain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1280 Human P02458
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 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.</p>
Synonyms:	COL2A1, Alpha-1 type II collagen
Protein Pathways:	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion