

## Product datasheet for **BP8033S**

### Collagen VI (COL6A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, R
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/200 (OD $\geq$ 500). <b>RIA.</b> <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/80. <b>Immunohistology on Frozen and Paraffin Embedded Sections.</b> For paraffin: 1/400-1/1000, 60 min at RT or 2-8°C over night for human collagen type VI, lower dilution is recommended for other species). <b>Positive Control:</b> Human placenta. <b>Pretreatment:</b> After de-waxing the tissue slices 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:	Bovine, Chicken, Human, Mouse, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified collagen type VI from human placenta.
Specificity:	Human Collagen type VI: 100% binding in RIA at 1/10,000 dilution. <b>Cross-reactivity:</b> Human Collagen type I, II, III, IV and V: < 0.1%. Human Elastin: < 0.1%. Human Laminin: < 0.1%. Human Fibronectin: < 1%.
Formulation:	PBS containing no BSA or preservative. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 distilled water. For further dilution use appropriate antibody diluent.
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	collagen type VI alpha 1
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 12833 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 294337 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1291 Human P12109</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<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>Collagen type VI is found as 5-10 nm diameter microfibrils (periodicity 100 nm) e.g. in placenta, skin, cartilage and cornea.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	COL6A1
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion