

Product datasheet for **TA397415S**

Collagen VI (COL6A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1,000 - 1:10,000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200 ELISA: 1:5,000 - 1:50,000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Collagen Type VI from human and bovine placenta
Specificity:	Anti-Collagen Type VI has been prepared by immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized antigens followed by extensive cross-adsorption against other collagens, human serum proteins and non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins to remove any unwanted specificities. Some class specific anti-collagens may be specific for three-dimensional epitopes which may result in diminished reactivity with denatured collagen or formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissues. This antibody reacts with most mammalian Type VI collagens and has negligible cross-reactivity with Type I, II, III, IV or V collagens. Non-specific cross-reaction of anti-collagen antibodies with other human serum proteins or non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins is negligible.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL - lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store vial at 4° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	collagen type VI alpha 1



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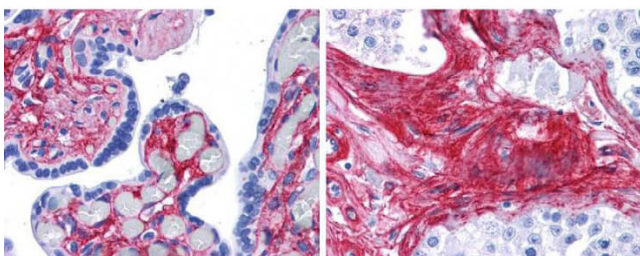
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 1291 Human P12109](#)

Background: Rockland produces highly active antibodies and conjugates to collagens. Collagens are highly conserved throughout evolution and are characterized by an uninterrupted "Glycine-X-Y" triplet repeat that is a necessary part of the triple helical structure. For these reasons, it is often extremely difficult to generate antibodies with specificities to collagens. The development of 'type' specific antibodies is dependent on NON-DENATURED three-dimensional epitopes. Rockland extensively purifies collagens for immunization from human and bovine placenta and cartilage by limited pepsin digestion and selective salt precipitation. This preparation results in a native conformation of the protein. Antibodies are isolated from rabbit antiserum and are extensively cross-adsorbed by immunoaffinity purification to produce 'type' specific antibodies. Greatly diminished reactivity and selectivity of these antibodies will result if denaturing and reducing conditions are used for SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting.

Synonyms: rabbit anti-Collagen Type VI antibody, Collagen alpha-1 (VI) chain, Collagen VI antibody, Human mRNA for collagen VI alpha 1 C terminal globular domain antibody

Note: Anti-Collagen Type VI has been tested by dot blot and IHC and is suitable for indirect trapping ELISA for quantitation of antigen in serum using a standard curve, immunoprecipitation, native (non-denaturing, non-dissociating) PAGE, immunohistochemistry, and western blotting for highly sensitive qualitative analysis.

Product images:



Rockland anti collagen VI antibody (600-401-108 Lot 26009, 1:400 45 min RT) showed strong staining in FFPE sections of human placenta (Left) with red staining of stromal and extracellular spaces, and in testis (Right) with staining of extracellular spaces between seminiferous tubules). Slides were steamed in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes for antigen retrieval. Images provided courtesy of LifeSpan Biosciences, Seattle, WA