ARG23198
anti-Collagen I antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Collagen I Rabbit anti Mouse Collagen I antibody recognizes murine collagen 1. Collagen 1 is a fibrillar forming collagen, a secreted protein forming part of the extracellular matrix. Less than 1% cross reactivity has been observed with mouse collagen, types II, VI and III and human, chicken and rat collagen, type I.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, RIA
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Collagen I
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Native type I collagen from Mouse skin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	OI1; OI2; OI3; OI4; EDSC; Collagen alpha-1(I) chain; Alpha-1 type I collagen

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	1:100 - 1:400
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	1:250 - 1:1000
RIA	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	COL1A1
Gene Full Name	collagen, type I, alpha 1
Background	This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type I collagen whose triple helix comprises two alpha1 chains and one alpha2 chain. Type I is a fibril-forming collagen found in most connective tissues and is abundant in bone, cornea, dermis and tendon. Mutations in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta types I-IV, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIIA, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, Caffey Disease and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet-derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalgleish, Feb 2008]
Function	Type I collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen). [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Collagen I antibodies; Collagen I ELISA Kits; Collagen I Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: New antibody panels for Myofibroblasts and CAFs
Calculated Mw	139 kDa
PTM	Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-P) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains. Proline residues at the second position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-P-X) are hydroxylated in some of the chains. O-linked glycan consists of a Glc-Gal disaccharide bound to the oxygen atom of a post-translationally added hydroxyl group. [UniProt]