

## **COL16A1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1013

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: COL16A1

**Fields:** >>Protein digestion and absorption

Gene Name: COL16A1

**Protein Name:** Collagen alpha-1(XVI) chain

Q07092

Q8BLX7

Human Gene Id: 1307

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Iuman Swiss Frot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 107581

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Collagen XVI alpha1. AA range:1121-1170

**Specificity:** COL16A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL16A1 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 158kD

**Background :** This gene encodes the alpha chain of type XVI collagen, a member of the FACIT

collagen family (fibril-associated collagens with interrupted helices). Members of this collagen family are found in association with fibril-forming collagens such as type I and II, and serve to maintain the integrity of the extracellular matrix. High levels of type XVI collagen have been found in fibroblasts and keratinocytes, and

in smooth muscle and amnion. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** developmental stage:Transiently elevated expression during gestation, and

decrease at term.,domain:This sequence defines eighteen different domains, nine triple-helical domains (COL9 to COL1) and ten non-triple-helical domains (NC10 to NC1). The numerous interruptions in the triple helix may make this molecule either elastic or flexible.,function:Involved in mediating cell attachment and inducing integrin-mediated cellular reactions, such as cell spreading and alterations in cell morphology.,PTM:Glycosylated.,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,similarity:Belongs to the fibril-associated collagens with interrupted

helices (FACIT) family.,similarity:Contains 1 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.,subunit:Homotrimer. Interacts with FBN1, fibronectin and integrins

ITGA1/ITGB1 and ITGA2/ITGB1. Integrin ITGA1/ITGB

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

**Expression:** In papillary dermis, is a component of specialized fibrillin-1-containing

microfibrils, whereas in territorial cartilage matrix, it is localized to a discrete population of thin, weakly banded collagen fibrils in association with other collagens (at protein level). In the placenta, where it is found in the amnion, a membranous tissue lining the amniotic cavity. Within the amnion, it is found in an acellular, relatively dense layer of a complex network of reticular fibers. Also located to a fibroblast layer beneath this dense layer. Exists in tissues in

association with other types of collagen.

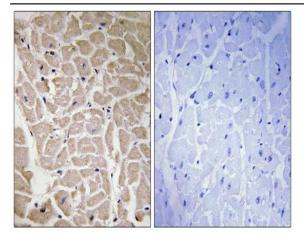
**Sort :** 4375

**No4:** 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using Collagen XVI alpha1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.