

## **COL6A2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1035

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Monkey

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: COL6A2

**Fields:** >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor

interaction;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Human papillomavirus infection

Gene Name: COL6A2

**Protein Name:** Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain

P12110

Q02788

Human Gene Id: 1292

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12834

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

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

Collagen VI alpha2. AA range:691-740

**Specificity:** COL6A2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL6A2 protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 109kD

**Cell Pathway:** Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction;

**Background:** This gene encodes one of the three alpha chains of type VI collagen, a beaded

filament collagen found in most connective tissues. The product of this gene contains several domains similar to von Willebrand Factor type A domains. These domains have been shown to bind extracellular matrix proteins, an interaction that explains the importance of this collagen in organizing matrix components. Mutations in this gene are associated with Bethlem myopathy and Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. Three transcript variants have been identified

for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function :** disease:Defects in COL6A2 are a cause of Bethlem myopathy (BM)

[MIM:158810]. BM is a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy characterized by early childhood onset (complete penetrance by the age of 5) and

joint contractures most frequently affecting the elbows and

ankles., disease: Defects in COL6A2 are a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD) [MIM:254090]; also known as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. UCMD is an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy characterized by muscle weakness and multiple joint contractures, generally noted at birth or

early infancy. The clinical course is more severe than in Bethlem

myopathy.,function:Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.,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 type VI collagen

family., similarity: Contains 3

Subcellular Location :

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Membrane; Peripheral

membrane protein. Recruited on membranes by CSPG4.

**Expression:** Fibroblast, Kidney, Liver, Ovary, Placenta, Uterus,

Tag: orthogonal

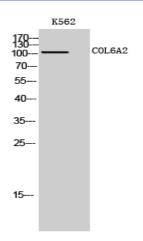
**Sort**: 776

**No4**: 1

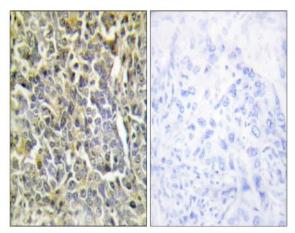
**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

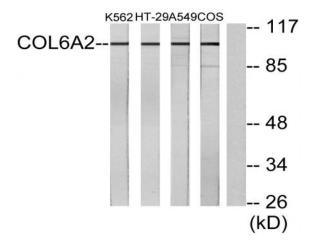
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using COL6A2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Collagen VI alpha2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562, A549, HT-29, and COS7 cells, using Collagen VI alpha2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.