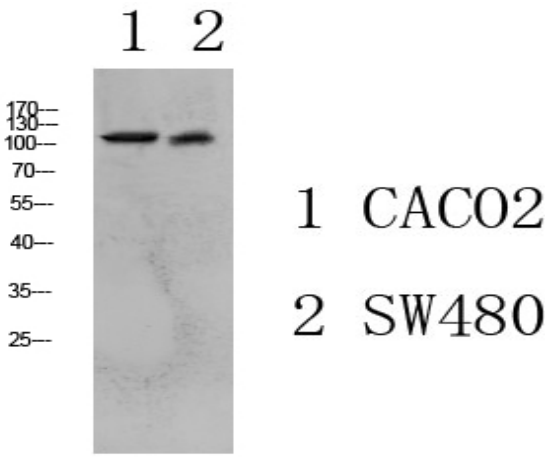
Best Tools for immunology Research

Collagen I Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6135
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Collagen I
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Platelet activation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	COL1A2
Protein Name :	Collagen alpha-2(I) chain (Alpha-2 type I collagen)
Human Gene Id :	1278
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08123
Mouse Gene Id :	12843
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q01149
Rat Gene Id :	84352
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P02466
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen I Polyclonal
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Collagen I.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
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 :	115kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;
Background :	This gene encodes the pro-alpha2 chain 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 VIIB, recessive Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, idiopathic osteoporosis, and atypical Marfan syndrome. Symptoms associated with mutations in this gene, however, tend to be less severe than mutations in the gene for the alpha1 chain of type I collagen (COL1A1) reflecting the different role of alpha2 chains in matrix integrity. Three transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalgleish, Feb 2008],
Function :	disease:A chromosomal rearrangement involving COL1A2 may be a cause of lipoblastomas, which are benign tumors resulting from transformation of adipocytes, usually diagnosed in children. Translocation t(7;8)(p22;q13) with PLAG1.,disease:Defects in COL1A2 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type I (OI-I) [MIM:166200]. OI-I is a dominantly inherited serious newborn disease characterized by bone fragility, normal stature, little or no deformity, blue sclerae and hearing loss in 50% of families. Dentinogenesis imperfecta is rare and may distinguish a subset of OI type I (formation of dentine).,disease:Defects in COL1A2 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type II (OI-II) [MIM:166210]; also known as osteogenesis imperfecta congenita (OIC) or lethal perinatal. OI-II is a serious newborn disease that diffusely affects bone. Infants are born with multiple fractures, which lead to shortening
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Expression :	Forms the fibrils of tendon, ligaments and bones. In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000