

Collagen XI α 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6145
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Collagen XI α 1
Fields :	>>Protein digestion and absorption
Gene Name :	COL11A1 COL6
Protein Name :	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain
Human Gene Id :	1301
Human Swiss Prot No :	P12107
Mouse Gene Id :	12814
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61245
Rat Gene Id :	25654
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P20909
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XI α 1 Polyclonal
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Collagen XI α 1.
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 : 180kD

Cell Pathway : Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;

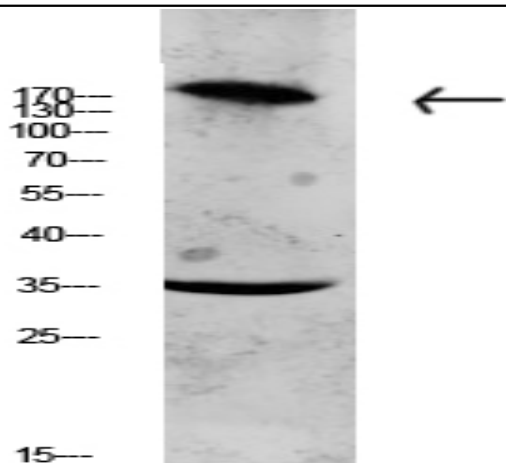
Background : collagen type XI alpha 1 chain(COL11A1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two alpha chains of type XI collagen, a minor fibrillar collagen. Type XI collagen is a heterotrimer but the third alpha chain is a post-translationally modified alpha 1 type II chain. Mutations in this gene are associated with type II Stickler syndrome and with Marshall syndrome. A single-nucleotide polymorphism in this gene is also associated with susceptibility to lumbar disc herniation. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

Function : alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is alternative usage of exon IIA or exon IIB. Transcripts containing exon IIA or IIB are present in cartilage, but exon IIB is preferentially utilized in transcripts from tendon,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Marshall syndrome [MIM:154780]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder with ocular, orofacial, auditory and skeletal manifestations. It shares several features with Stickler syndrome, such as midfacial hypoplasia, high myopia, and sensorineural-hearing deficit.,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Stickler syndrome type 2 (STL2) [MIM:604841]; also known as Stickler syndrome vitreous type 2. STL2 is an autosomal dominant form of Stickler syndrome, an inherited disorder that associates ocular signs with more or less complete forms of Pierre Robin sequence, bone disorders and sensorineural deafness. Ocular

Subcellular Location : Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .

Expression : Cartilage, placenta and some tumor or virally transformed cell lines. Isoforms using exon IIA or IIB are found in the cartilage while isoforms using only exon IIB are found in the tendon.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of CACO2 lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000