

Collagen V a2 (Cleaved-Leu1229) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YC0144

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Collagen V α2

Fields: >>Protein digestion and absorption

Gene Name: COL5A2

Protein Name : Collagen V α2 (Cleaved-Leu1229)

P05997

Q3U962

Human Gene Id: 1290

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12832

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen V α2 (Cleaved-Leu1229)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Collagen V α2 (Cleaved-

Leu1229, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 1229-1230)

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/2



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

Observed Band: 145kD

Background: This gene encodes an alpha chain for one of the low abundance fibrillar

collagens. Fibrillar collagen molecules are trimers that can be composed of one or more types of alpha chains. Type V collagen is found in tissues containing type I collagen and appears to regulate the assembly of heterotypic fibers composed of both type I and type V collagen. This gene product is closely related to type XI collagen and it is possible that the collagen chains of types V and XI constitute a single collagen type with tissue-specific chain combinations. Mutations in this gene are associated with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, types I and II. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: disease:Defects in COL5A2 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 1

(EDS1) [MIM:130000]; also known as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome gravis or severe classic type Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS1 is the severe form of classic Ehlers-Danlos syndrome., disease:Defects in COL5A2 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 2 (EDS2) [MIM:130010]; also known as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome mitis or mild classic type Ehlers Danlos syndrome., disease:Genetic variation in COL5A2 is associated with spontaneous cervical artery dissections (sCAD). sCAD are an important cause of stroke among young and middle-aged patients. Ultrastructural abnormalities are observed in skin biopsies of most patients with sCAD. Major

findings included enlarged and irregular collagen fibrils

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

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