Collagen I(18H12)Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

产品详情

产品货号	产品名称	储存条件	保质期
IM72001	Collagen I(18H12)Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	-20℃	1 年

产品详情：

产品货号	IM72001
别名	Alpha 1 collagen type I;Alpha 1 type I collagen;Alpha 1 type I procollagen;Alpha 1;I;collagen;Alpha 1;I;procollagen;Alpha-1 type I collagen;CO1A1_HUMAN;COL1A1;Collagen alpha 1;I;chain;Collagen alpha-1;I;chain;Collagen I alpha 1 polypeptide;Collagen of skin tendon and bone alpha 1 chain;Collagen type I alpha 1
产品名称	Collagen I(18H12)Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	COL1A1
蛋白名称	Collagen Iα1(Cleaved-Ala1218)
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS,50% glycerol,0.05% Proclin 300,0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	1277
Human Swissprot No.	P02452
Mouse Gene ID	12842

Mouse Swissprot No.	P11087
Rat Gene ID	29393
Rat Swissprot No.	P02454
特异性	Endogenous
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:2000-1:10000,IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200
参考分子量	220kDa
预测分子量	139kDa
运输及保存条件	-20℃/1 year(Do not lower than -25℃)
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	Type I collagen is an important component of extracellular matrix,which is mainly distributed in cornea,skin,bone,tendon and other tissues.It is mainly used to study the distribution of connective tissue proteins,epithelial/mesothelial interaction and basement membrane.
组织表达	Forms the fibrils of tendon,ligaments and bones.In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite.
细胞定位	Cytoplasmic
功能	Disease:A chromosomal aberration involving COL1A1 is a cause of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans(DFSP)[MIM:607907].Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13)with PDGF.DFSP is an uncommon,locally aggressive,but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and

功能	subcutaneous tissue.It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on the trunk and proximal extremities.Disease:Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 1(EDS1)[MIM:130000];also known as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome gravis.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 COL1A1 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 COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type II(OI-II)[MIM:166210];also known as osteogenesis imperfecta congenita.OI-II is lethal in the perinatal period and is charaterized by calvarial mineralization,beaded ribs,compressed femurs,marked long bone deformity and platyspondyly(congenital flattening of the vertebral bodies).Disease:Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type III(OI-III)[MIM:259420];also called progressively deforming osteogenesis imperfecta with normal sclerae.OI-III is characterized by progressively deforming bones,usually with moderate deformity at birth,sclerae is variable in color,dentinogenesis imperfecta and hearing loss are common.The stature is very short.Disease:Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type IV(OI-IV)[MIM:166220].OI-IV is charaterized by normal sclerae,moderate to mild deformity and variable short stature.Dentinogenesis imperfecta is common and

功能	hearing loss occurs in some patients.Disease:Defects in COL1A1 are the cause of Caffey disease[MIM:114000];also known as infantile cortical hyperostosis.Caffey disease is characterized by an infantile episode of massive subperiosteal new bone formation that typically involves the diaphyses of the long bones,mandible,and clavicles.The involved bones may also appear inflamed,with painful swelling and systemic fever often accompanying the illness.The bone changes usually begin before 5 months of age and resolve before 2 years of age.Disease:Defects in COL1A1 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 7A(EDS7A)[MIM:130060];also known as autosomal dominant Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VII.EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin,atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity.EDS7A is marked by bilateral congenital hip dislocation,hyperlaxity of the joints,and recurrent partial dislocations.Disease:Genetic variations in COL1A1 are associated with susceptibility to involutional osteoporosis[MIM:166710];also known as senile osteoporosis or postmenopausal osteoporosis. Osteoporosis is characterized by reduced bone mineral density, disrutption of bone microarchitecture,and the alteration of the amount and variety of non-collagenous proteins in bone. Osteoporotic bones are more at risk of fracture.Function:Type I collagen is a member of group I collagen(fibrillar forming collagen).online information:Collagen type I alpha-1 chain mutations,online information:Type-I collagen entry,PTM:O-linked glycan consists of a Glc-Gal disaccharide bound to the oxygen atom of a post-translationally added hydroxyl group.PTM:Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit

功能	chains.similarity:Belongs to the fibrillar collagen family.similarity:Contains 1 VWFC domain.subunit:Trimers of one alpha 2(I)and two alpha 1(I)chains.Interacts with MRC2.tissue specificity:Forms the fibrils of tendon,ligaments and bones.In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite.
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal

注意事项：

1.本产品仅供科研使用。请勿用于医药、临床诊断或治疗，食品及化妆品等用途。请勿存放于普通住宅区。
2.为了您的安全和健康，请穿好实验服并佩戴一次性手套和口罩操作。
3.实验结果可由多种因素影响，相关处理只限于产品本身，不涉及其他赔偿。

北京伊事达科技有限公司
电话：13564444959
官网：www.followme-shop.com
地址：北京市海淀区东北旺西路58号尚科办公社区C区一楼

公众号　　客 服