

COL1A1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C54314

Package Size: #C54314-AF350 100ul #C54314-AF405 100ul #C54314-AF488 100ul

#C54314-AF555 100ul #C54314-AF594 100ul #C54314-AF647 100ul

#C54314-AF680 100ul #C54314-AF750 100ul #C54314-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	COL1A1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human COL1A1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	COL1A1;EDSC;OI1;OI2;OI3;OI4
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P02452GenelD:1277
Uniprot	P02452
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	138kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	139kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Background

This gene encodes the pro- $\alpha 1$ chains of type I collagen whose triple helix comprises two $\alpha 1$ chains and one $\alpha 2$ 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 VIIA, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, Caffey Disease and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet-derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only