产品货号: APRab09178



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) COL1A2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application)WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA种属反应性 (Reactivity)Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)Unconjugated修饰 (Modification)Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) COL1A2

别名 (Alternative Names) COL1A2; Collagen alpha-2(I) chain; Alpha-2 type I collagen

基因 ID (Gene ID) 1278.0

P08123.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived 蛋白ID (SwissProt ID)

from human Collagen I alpha2. AA range:471-520

产品应用(Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 125kDa

研究背景 (Background)

Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技支持) Tel:027-87002838

产品货号: APRab09178



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 imperfect 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], 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 of the extremities. The skull is soft, and resembles a "bag of bones" when palpated, the sclera are abnormally thin and may appear blue, and some infants also have a hearing loss. Infants born alive often die suddenly during the first few days or weeks of life, but a few survive as deformed dwarfs. Mental development is normal unless head trauma with CNS injury occurs. There is no effective treatment, disease: Defects in COL1A2 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type III (OI-III) [MIM:259420]. OI-III usually presents with moderate deformity at birth, progressively deforming bones, and sclerae variable in color. Dentinogenesis imperfecta and hearing loss are common. Stature is very short, disease: Defects in COL1A2 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type IV (OI-IV) [MIM:166220]; also known as osteogenesis imperfecta with normal sclerae. OI-IV presents with moderate to mild deformity and variable short stature. Dentinogenesis imperfecta is common and hearing loss occurs in some, disease: Defects in COL1A2 are the cause of cardiac valvular form of autosomal recessive Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (cardiac valvular EDS) [MIM:225320]; also known as arthrochalasis type Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. In addition to joint laxity, skin hyperextensibility and friability, and abnormal scar formation, individuals with this form of EDS appear to be at increased risk for cardiac valvular dysfunction, disease: Defects in COL1A2 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 7B (EDS7B) [MIM:130060]. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS7B is marked by bilateral congenital hip dislocation, hyperlaxity of the joints, and recurrent partial dislocations., function: Type I collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen)., online information:Collagen type I alpha-2 chain mutations,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains, similarity: Belongs to the fibrillar collagen family, subunit: Trimers of one alpha 2(I) and two alpha 1(I) chains., tissue specificity: Forms the fibrils of tendon, ligaments and bones. In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite.,

研究领域(Research Area)

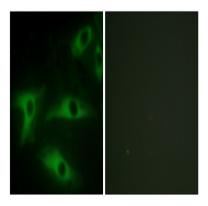
Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技术支持) Tel:027-87002838

产品货号: APRab09178

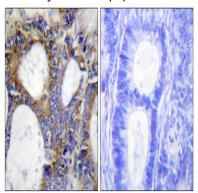


Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction;

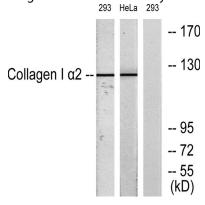
图片 (Image Data)



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Collagen I alpha2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using Collagen I alpha2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

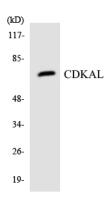


Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and HeLa cells, using Collagen I alpha2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

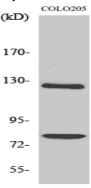
Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技术支持) Tel:027-87002838

产品货号: APRab09178





Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using CDKAL antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using COL1A2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .