Collagen IV Antibody

Catalog No: #33342

Package Size: #33342-1 50ul #33342-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

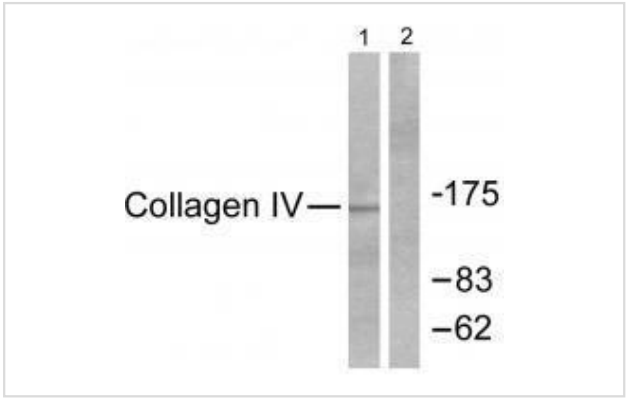
Description

Product Name	Collagen IV Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB;IHC;IF/ICC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total Collagen IV protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen IV.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	Collagen IV
Other Names	COL4A1 NC1 domain; COLLAGEN OF BASEMENT MEMBRANE; ALPHA-1 CHAIN ARRESTEN; alpha 1 type IV collagen preproprotein; collagen IV alpha-1 polypeptide
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P02462NCBI Gene ID: 1282
SDS-PAGE MW	160kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

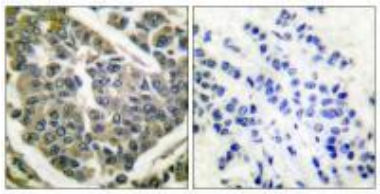
Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000; IHC 1:100-1:300; ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, using Collagen IV antibody #33342.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Collagen IV antibody #33342.

Background

This gene encodes a type IV collagen alpha protein. Type IV collagen proteins are integral components of basement membranes. This gene shares a bidirectional promoter with a paralogous gene on the opposite strand. The protein consists of an amino-terminal 7S domain, a triple-helix forming collagenous domain, and a carboxy-terminal non-collagenous domain. It functions as part of a heterotrimer and interacts with other extracellular matrix components such as perlecans, proteoglycans, and laminins. In addition, proteolytic cleavage of the non-collagenous carboxy-terminal domain results in a biologically active fragment known as arresten, which has anti-angiogenic and tumor suppressor properties. Mutations in this gene cause porencephaly, cerebrovascular disease, and renal and muscular defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],

Published Papers

el at., Three-Dimensional Culture Promotes Secretion of Extracellular Matrix Structure Fat Flap with Lipoaspirates in Vitro. In Tissue Eng Part A on 2022 Nov by Jing Zhao, Xin Bi,et al..PMID: 36017621, , (2022)

PMID:36017621

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.