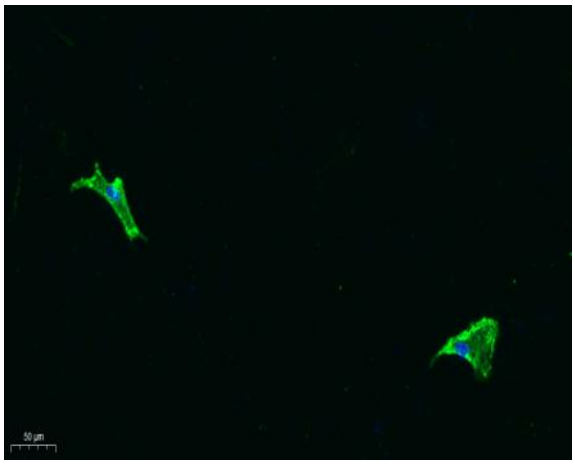
Best Tools for immunology Research

COL11A1 Polyclonal Antibody

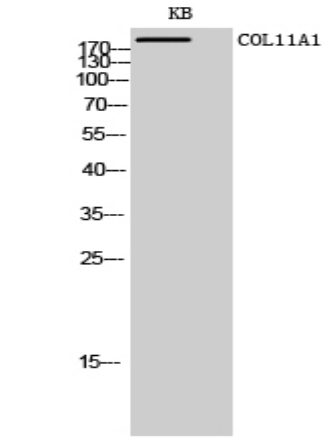
Catalog No :	YT1008
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Collagen XI α1
Fields :	>>Protein digestion and absorption
Gene Name :	COL11A1
Protein Name :	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain
Human Gene Id :	1301
Human Swiss Prot No :	P12107
Mouse Gene Id :	12814
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61245
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XI alpha1. AA range:581-630
Specificity :	COL11A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL11A1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	181kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;
Background :	collagen type XI alpha 1 chain(COL11A1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two alpha chains of type XI collagen, a minor fibrillar collagen. Type XI collagen is a heterotrimer but the third alpha chain is a post-translationally modified alpha 1 type II chain. Mutations in this gene are associated with type II Stickler syndrome and with Marshall syndrome. A single-nucleotide polymorphism in this gene is also associated with susceptibility to lumbar disc herniation. Multiple transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
Function :	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is alternative usage of exon IIA or exon IIB. Transcripts containing exon IIA or IIB are present in cartilage, but exon IIB is preferentially utilized in transcripts from tendon,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Marshall syndrome [MIM:154780]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder with ocular, orofacial, auditory and skeletal manifestations. It shares several features with Stickler syndrome, such as midfacial hypoplasia, high myopia, and sensorineural-hearing deficit.,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Stickler syndrome type 2 (STL2) [MIM:604841]; also known as Stickler syndrome vitreous type 2. STL2 is an autosomal dominant form of Stickler syndrome, an inherited disorder that associates ocular signs with more or less complete forms of Pierre Robin sequence, bone disorders and sensorineural deafness. Ocular
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Expression :	Cartilage, placenta and some tumor or virally transformed cell lines. Isoforms using exon IIA or IIB are found in the cartilage while isoforms using only exon IIB are found in the tendon.
Sort :	1438
No3 :	ab64883
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

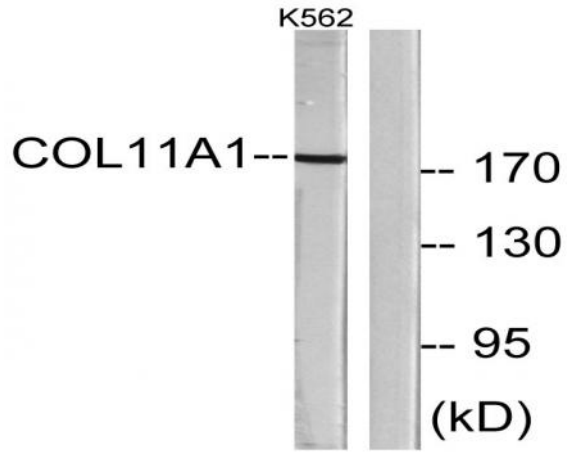
Products Images



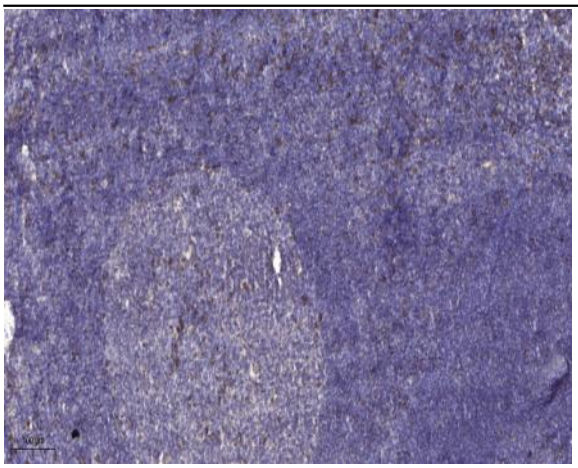
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using COL11A1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using Collagen XI alpha1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).