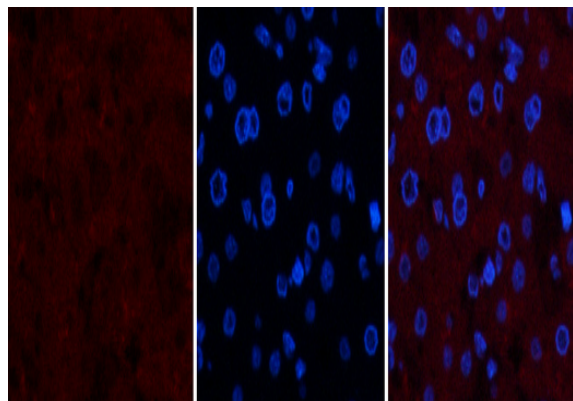


Collagen IV mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)

Catalog No :	YM3756
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IF;IHC
Target :	Collagen IV
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer
Gene Name :	COL4A1
Protein Name :	Collagen alpha-1(IV) chain [Cleaved into: Arresten]
Human Gene Id :	1282
Human Swiss Prot No :	p02462
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P02463
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type IV AA range: 1600-1669
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Collagen IV protein
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse 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 :	161kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;
Background :	<p>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 perlecan, 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],</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Defects in COL4A1 are a cause of brain small vessel disease with hemorrhage [MIM:607595]. Brain small vessel diseases underlie 20 to 30 percent of ischemic strokes and a larger proportion of intracerebral hemorrhages. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in COL4A1 are a cause of porencephaly type 1 [MIM:175780]; also known as encephaloclastic porencephaly. Porencephaly is a term used for any cavitation or cerebrospinal fluid-filled cyst in the brain. Porencephaly type 1 is usually unilateral and results from focal destructive lesions such as fetal vascular occlusion or birth trauma. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in COL4A1 are the cause of hereditary angiopathy with nephropathy, aneurysms, and muscle cramps (HANAC) [MIM:611773]. The clinical renal manifestations include hematuria and bilateral large cysts. Histologic analysis revealed complex bas</p>
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane .
Expression :	Highly expressed in placenta.
Sort :	1451
No3 :	ab6311
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse

Products Images

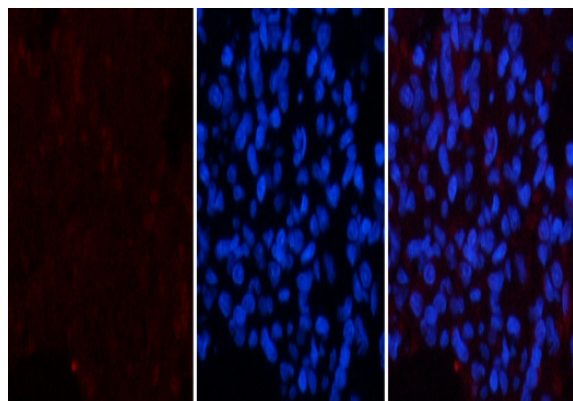


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1, Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

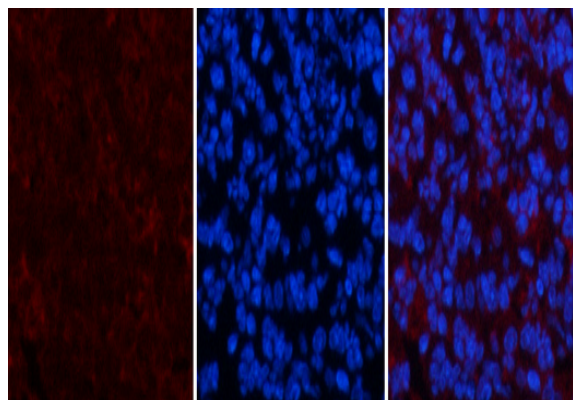


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

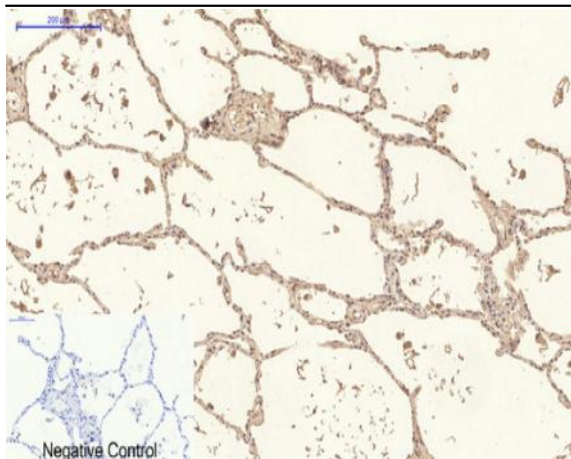


A

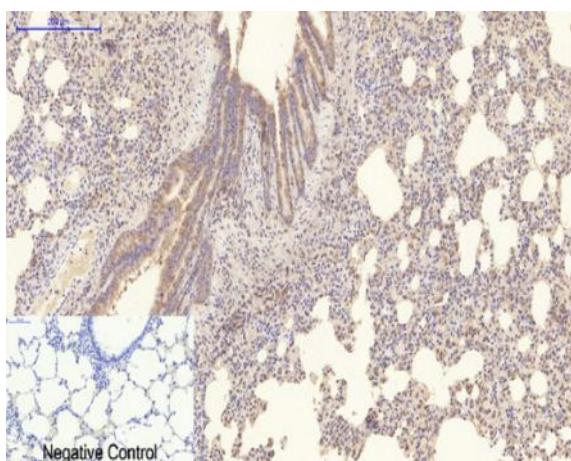
B

C

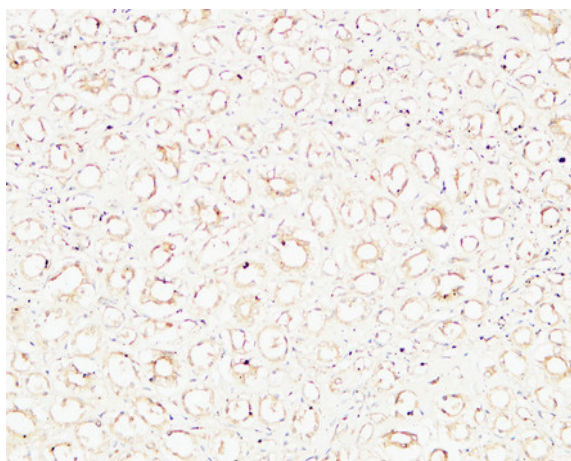
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung tissue. 1, Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5) was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue. 1, Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5) was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).