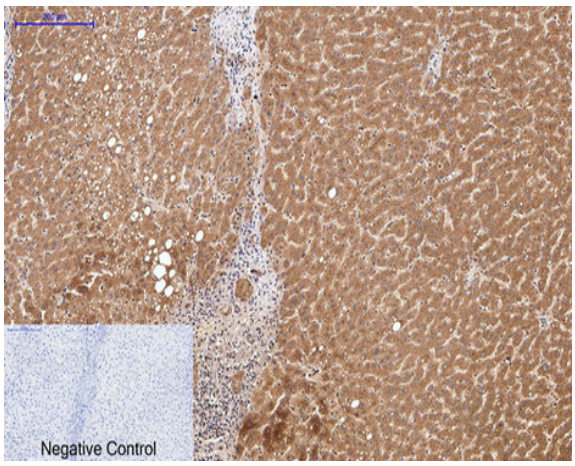
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody(Q76)

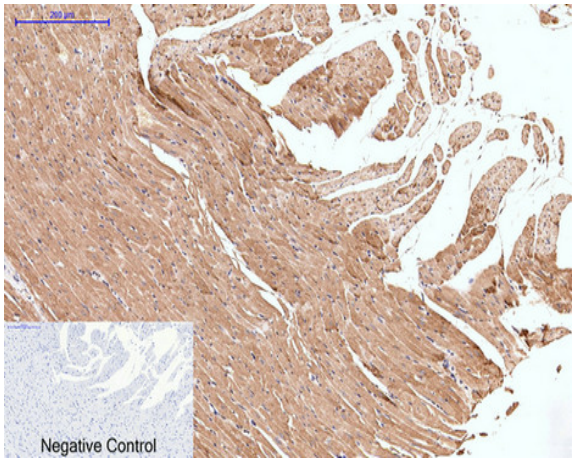
Catalog No :	YM3123
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;
Target :	Collagen III
Fields :	>>Platelet activation;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Amoebiasis;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	COL3A1
Protein Name :	Collagen alpha-1(III) chain
Human Gene Id :	1281
Human Swiss Prot No :	P02461
Mouse Gene Id :	12825
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P08121
Rat Gene Id :	84032
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P13941
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Collagen III
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Collagen III protein.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	138kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;
Background :	collagen type III alpha 1 chain(COL3A1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type III collagen, a fibrillar collagen that is found in extensible connective tissues such as skin, lung, uterus, intestine and the vascular system, frequently in association with type I collagen. Mutations in this gene are associated with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome types IV, and with aortic and arterial aneurysms. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalgleish, Feb 2008],
Function :	disease:Defects in COL3A1 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 3 (EDS3) [MIM:130020]; also known as benign hypermobility syndrome. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS3 is a form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome characterized by marked joint hyperextensibility without skeletal deformity.,disease:Defects in COL3A1 are a cause of susceptibility to aortic aneurysm abdominal (AAA) [MIM:100070]. AAA is a common multifactorial disorder characterized by permanent dilation of the abdominal aorta, usually due to degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Histologically, AAA is characterized by signs of chronic inflammation, destructive remodeling of the extracellular matrix, and depletion of vascular smooth muscle cells.,disease:Defects in COL3A1 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome t
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Expression :	Colon carcinoma,Liver,Placenta,Skin fibroblast,
Tag :	orthogonal,hot
Sort :	1
No3 :	ab6310
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

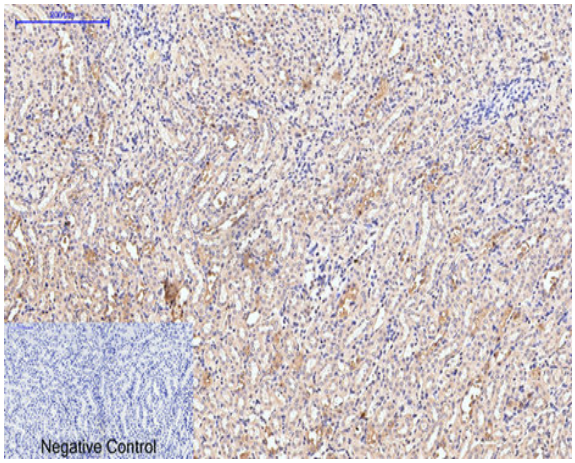
Products Images



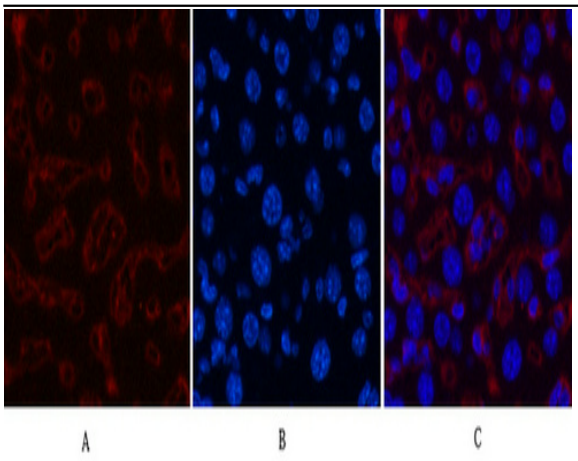
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1,Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody(Q76) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody(Q76) 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 Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody(Q76) 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.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-liver tissue. 1,Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody(Q76)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled 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