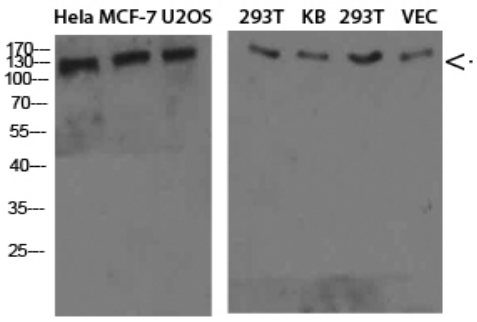
Best Tools for immunology Research

Collagen IV Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5768
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
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 IV
Human Gene Id :	1282
Human Swiss Prot No :	P02462
Mouse Gene Id :	12826
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P02463
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Collagen IV . at AA range: 1428-1443
Specificity :	Collagen IV Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Collagen IV
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
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 :	130kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;
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],
Function :	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
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane .
Expression :	Highly expressed in placenta.
Sort :	1
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of Hela MCF-7 U2OS 293T KB 293T VEC cells using Collagen IV Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:800. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000