

**COL25A1 Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5824
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	COL25A1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Protein digestion and absorption
<b>Gene Name :</b>	COL25A1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	collagen, type XXV, alpha 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	84570
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9BXS0
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	77018
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99MQ5
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 101-150
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous COL25A1 protein
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 64kD

**Background :** This gene encodes a brain-specific membrane associated collagen. A product of proteolytic processing of the encoded protein, CLAC (collagenous Alzheimer amyloid plaque component), binds to amyloid beta-peptides found in Alzheimer amyloid plaques but CLAC inhibits rather than facilitates amyloid fibril elongation (PMID: 16300410). A study of over-expression of this collagen in mice, however, found changes in pathology and behavior suggesting that the encoded protein may promote amyloid plaque formation (PMID: 19548013). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],

**Function :** caution:The pyrrolidone carboxylic acid reported in PubMed:11927537 probably formed artifactually from Glu-113 during the extraction procedure in 70% formic acid. In PubMed:15522881, the protein was found to have unblocked Glu at the N-terminus.,function:Inhibits fibrillization of beta amyloid peptide during the elongation phase. Has also been shown to assemble amyloid fibrils into protease-resistant aggregates. Binds heparin.,PTM:Glycosylated.,PTM:Hydroxylated on 11% of proline residues and 49% of lysine residues.,PTM:Undergoes proteolytic cleavage by furin protease to yield the soluble collagen-like Alzheimer amyloid plaque component.,similarity:Contains 7 collagen-like domains.,subcellular location:After proteolytic cleavage, CLAC is secreted.,subunit:Forms homodimers and homotrimers. Binds to the fibrillized forms of beta amyloid peptide 40 (beta-APP40) and beta amyloid peptide 42 (b

**Subcellular Location :** Membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . After proteolytic cleavage, CLAC is secreted.

**Expression :** Expressed predominantly in brain. Deposited preferentially in primitive or neuritic amyloid plaques which are typical of Alzheimer disease.

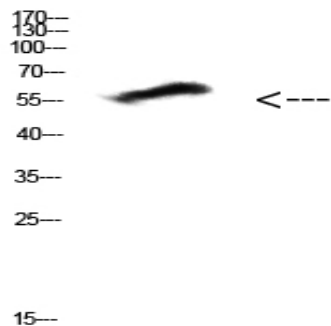
**Sort :** 4385

**No4 :** 1

**Host :** Rabbit

**Modifications :** Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using Antibody diluted at 500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000