

COL6A3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1036

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: COL6A3

Fields: >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor

interaction;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Human papillomavirus infection

Gene Name: COL6A3

Protein Name: Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain

P12111

Human Gene Id: 1293

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Collagen VI alpha3. AA range:2261-2310

Specificity: COL6A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL6A3 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. 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)

1/3



Molecularweight: 344kD

Cell Pathway: Focal adhesion; ECM-receptor interaction;

Background: This gene encodes the alpha-3 chain, one of the three alpha chains of type VI

collagen, a beaded filament collagen found in most connective tissues. The alpha-3 chain of type VI collagen is much larger than the alpha-1 and -2 chains. This difference in size is largely due to an increase in the number of subdomains, similar to von Willebrand Factor type A domains, that are found in the amino terminal globular domain of all the alpha chains. These domains have been shown to bind extracellular matrix proteins, an interaction that explains the importance of this collagen in organizing matrix components. Mutations in the type VI collagen genes are associated with Bethlem myopathy, a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy with early childhood onset. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy, also referred to as Ullrich

scleroatonic muscular dystrophy, an a

Function : disease:Defects in COL6A3 are a cause of Bethlem myopathy (BM)

[MIM:158810]. BM is a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy

characterized by early childhood onset (complete penetrance by the age of 5) and

joint contractures most frequently affecting the elbows and

ankles., disease: Defects in COL6A3 are a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD) [MIM:254090]; also known as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. UCMD is an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy characterized by muscle weakness and multiple joint contractures, generally noted at birth or

early infancy. The clinical course is more severe than in Bethlem

myopathy.,function:Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the type VI

collage

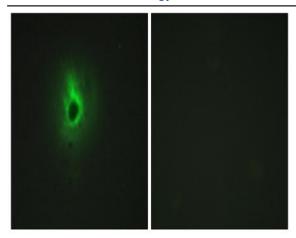
Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .

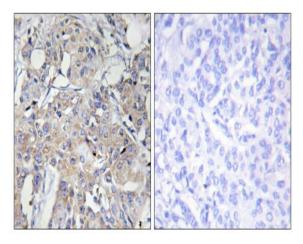
Expression:

Colon endothel, Fibroblast, Human uterus, Kidney, Liver, Placenta, Plasma, Pooled,

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Collagen VI alpha3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Collagen VI alpha3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.