

Collagen IV mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)

YM3756 Catalog No:

Human; Mouse; Rat Reactivity:

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:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P02463

Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type IV AA range: Immunogen:

1600-1669

p02462

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: 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

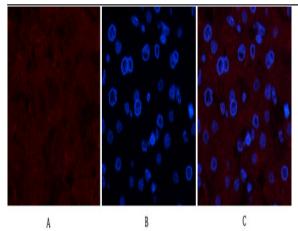
bilateral large cysts. Histologic analysis revealed complex bas

Subcellular Location:

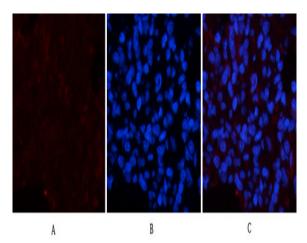
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.

Expression : Highly expressed in placenta.

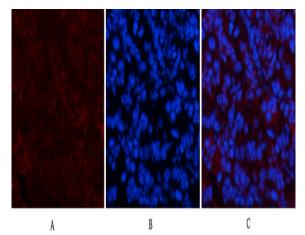
Products Images



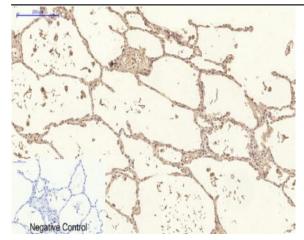
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1,Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge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



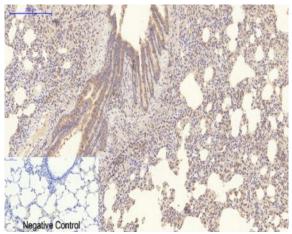
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of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



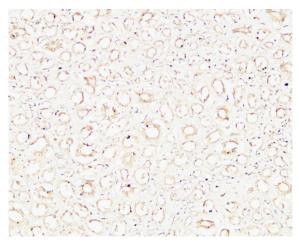
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,Collagen IV Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(8E5)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Humanlung 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° overnight). 2, Highpressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).