

Recombinant Collagen VI Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301269L**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

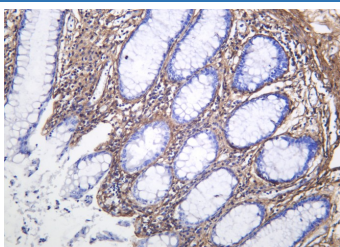
Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human Collagen VI protein |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG, κ |
| Clone | B1032 |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Buffer | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant. |

Applications

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| IHC | 1:200-1:1000 |
| WB | 1:2000-1:10000 |
| IF | 1:200-1:1000 |
| ELISA | 1:5000-1:20000 |

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using Recombinant Collagen VI Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

The collagens are a superfamily of proteins that play a role in maintaining the integrity of various tissues. Collagens are extracellular matrix proteins and have a triple-helical domain as their common structural element. Collagen VI is a major structural component of microfibrils. The basic structural unit of collagen VI is a heterotrimer of the $\alpha 1(VI)$, $\alpha 2(VI)$, and $\alpha 3(VI)$ chains. The $\alpha 2(VI)$ and $\alpha 3(VI)$ chains are encoded by the COL6A2 and COL6A3 genes, respectively. The protein encoded by this gene is the $\alpha 1$ subunit of type VI collagen ($\alpha 1(VI)$ chain). Mutations in the genes that code for the collagen VI subunits result in the autosomal dominant disorder, Bethlem myopathy.

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