

# Collagen Type I A1(ABT162) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

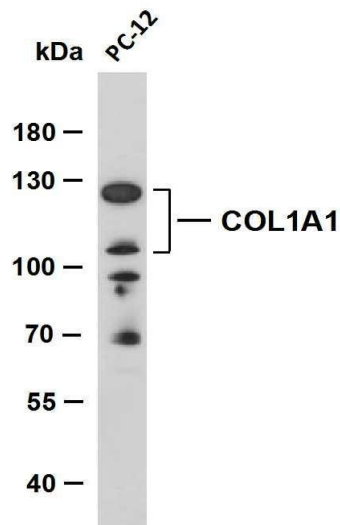
OPR4255

**Reactivity** H,M,R  
**Host** Mouse  
**Isotype** IgG

**Storage** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)  
**Applications** WB;IHC;IF  
**Concentration** 1mg/mL

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

## Images



The whole cell lysate was separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the Primary Antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:500 dilution.

## Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type I AA range: 1200-1464  
**Synonyms** Collagen alpha-1(I) chain (Alpha-1 type I collagen)

## Product Information

**Observed MW** 125kD, 105kD

**Buffer** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Dilution** IHC-p:- 1:100-500, WB:- 1:200-1000, IF:- 1:100-500

Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

## Usage Suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Background

This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type I collagen whose triple helix comprises two alpha1 chains and one alpha2 chain. Type I is a fibril-forming collagen found in most connective tissues and is abundant in bone, cornea, dermis and tendon. Mutations in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta types I-IV, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIIA, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, Caffey Disease and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet-derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

## Function

Disease: A chromosomal aberration involving COL1A1 is a cause of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) [MIM:607907]. Translocation t(17; 22)(q22; q13) with PDGF. DFSP is an uncommon, locally aggressive, but rarely metastasizing tumor of the deep dermis and subcutaneous tissue. It typically occurs during early or middle adult life and is most frequently located on the trunk and proximal extremities., Disease: Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 1 ( EDS1) [MIM:130000]; also known as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome gravis. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS1 is the severe form of classic Ehlers-Danlos syndrome., Disease: Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type I (OI-I) [MIM:166200]. OI-I is a dominantly inherited serious newborn disease character

## Legend

Applications: WB-Western Blot; IHC-Immunohistochemistry; IF-Immunofluorescence; IP-Immunoprecipitation; FC-Flow cytometry; ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Reactivity: H-Human; R-Rat; M-Mouse; Mk-Monkey; Dg-Dog; Ch-Chicken; Hm-Hamster; Rb-Rabbit; Sh- Sheep; Pg-Pig; Z-Zebrafish; X-Xenopus; C-Cow.

Please contact Origin Diagnostics and Research for further assistance

[www.originlab.in](http://www.originlab.in)

[info@originlab.in](mailto:info@originlab.in)

+91-7736237778

