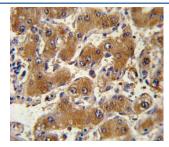


COL6A1 Antibody / Collagen VI (F54423)

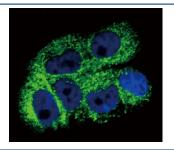
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54423-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54423-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

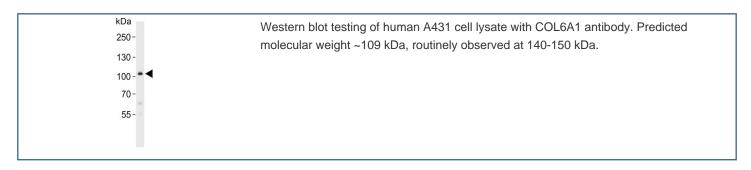
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	SAS precipitation
UniProt	P12109
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunofluorescence : 1:25 Flow Cytometry : 1:25 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25
Limitations	This COL6A1 antibody is available for research use only.

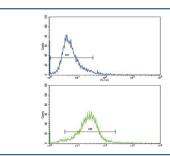


IHC testing of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue with COL6A1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Immunofluorescent staining of human A2058 cells with COL6A1 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue).





Flow cytometry testing of human HEK293 cells with COL6A1 antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= COL6A1 antibody.

Description

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 alpha1(VI), alpha2(VI), and alpha3(VI) chains. The protein COL6A1 is the alpha 1 subunit of type VI collagen (alpha1(VI) chain). Mutations in the genes that code for the collagen VI subunits result in the autosomal dominant disorder, Bethlem myopathy.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the COL6A1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 831-858 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the COL6A1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the COL6A1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.