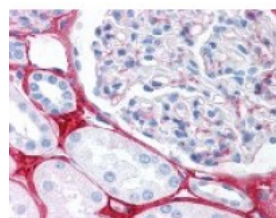


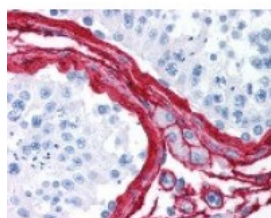


Collagen III Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-568



Immunohistochemistry staining of Collagen III in kidney (formalin-fixed paraffin embedded) tissue using Collagen III Antibody.



Immunohistochemistry staining of Collagen III in testis (formalin-fixed paraffin embedded) using Collagen III Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Bovine, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Collagen III antibody can be used in ELISA starting at 1:000 - 1:1000, and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	Collagen III antibody was raised against Full length Collagen Type III with intact 3-dimensional helical structure from human and bovine placenta.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.125 M sodium borate, 0.075 M sodium chloride, 0.005 M EDTA, pH 8.0, 0.01% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store Collagen III antibody at 4 °C or -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	EDS4A
ACCESSION NO.:	P02461
PROTEIN GI NO.:	124056490
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	COL3A1
GENE ID:	1281

Background

BACKGROUND:

Collagens are highly conserved throughout evolution and are characterized by an uninterrupted "Glycine-X-Y" triplet repeat that is a necessary part of the triple helical structure. For these reasons it is often extremely difficult to generate antibodies with specificities to collagens. The development of type specific antibodies is dependent on NON-DENATURED three-dimensional epitopes. Collagens are extensively purified for immunization from human and bovine placenta and cartilage by limited pepsin digestion and selective salt precipitation. This preparation results in a native conformation of the protein. Antibodies are isolated from rabbit antiserum and are extensively cross-adsorbed by immunoaffinity purification to produce 'type' specific antibodies. Greatly diminished reactivity and selectivity of these antibodies will result if denaturing and reducing conditions of SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting are used.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016