Collagen III (ANT0080R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8111 Recombinant

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

MW
- 150kD (Calculated)

150kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:20-100
WB 1:1000-5000
IF 1:200-1000
ELISA 1:5000-20000
IP 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	ANT0080R

Target Information

Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Gene name COL3A1

Protein Name Collagen alpha-1(III) chain

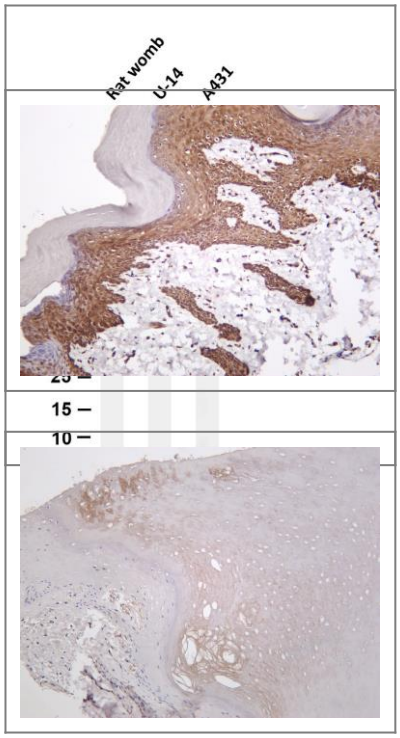
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1281;	P02461;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm

Tissue specificity Colon carcinoma,Liver,Placenta,Skin fibroblast,

Function Disease:Defects in COL3A1 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 3 (EDS3) [MIM:130020]; also known as benign hypermobility syndrome. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS3 is a form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome characterized by marked joint hyperextensibility without skeletal deformity.,Disease:Defects in COL3A1 are a cause of susceptibility to aortic aneurysm abdominal (AAA) [MIM:100070]. AAA is a common multifactorial disorder characterized by permanent dilation of the abdominal aorta, usually due to degenerative changes in the aortic wall. Histologically, AAA is characterized by signs of chronic inflammation, destructive remodeling of the extracellular matrix, and depletion of vascular smooth muscle cells.,Disease:Defects in COL3A1 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 4 (EDS4) [MIM:130050]. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS4 is the most severe form of the disease. It is characterized by the joint and dermal manifestations as in other forms of the syndrome, characteristic facial features (acrogeria) in most patients, and by proneness to spontaneous rupture of bowel and large arteries. The vascular complications may affect all anatomical areas.,Function:Collagen type III occurs in most soft connective tissues along with type I collagen.,online information:Collagen type III alpha-1 chain mutations,online information:Type-III collagen entry,ANTM:O-linked glycan consists of a Glc-Gal disaccharide bound to the oxygen atom of a post-translationally added hydroxyl group.,PTM:Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,similarity:Belongs to the fibrillar collagen family.,similarity:Contains 1 VWFC domain.,subunit:Trimers of identical alpha 1(III) chains. The chains are linked to each other by interchain disulfide bonds. Trimers are also cross-linked via hydroxylysines.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Collagen III (ANT0080R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat womb Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: U-14 Lane 5: A431
Predicted band size: 150kDa Observed band size: 150kDa
Rat skin was stained with Anti-Collagen III (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody

Human skin was stained with Anti-Collagen III (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody