Collagen Type III (PT0118) Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM4925

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human,

Applications
- IHC,WB,IF,ELISA

MW
- 150kD (Calculated)

200kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG1,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1000
WB 1:500-2000
IF 1:100-500
ELISA 1:1000-5000

Storage

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

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT0118

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type III AA range: 100-200
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of COL3A1 protein.

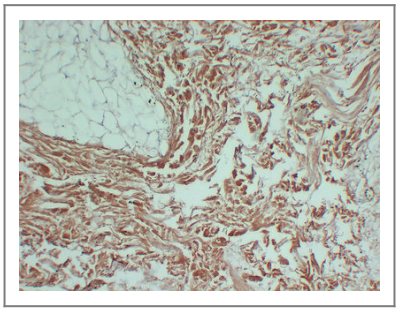
Target Information

Gene name	COL3A1
Protein Name	Collagen alpha-1(III) chain

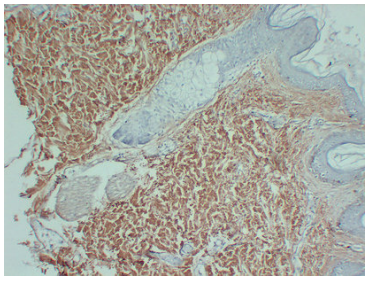
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1281;	P02461;

Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic
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,PTM: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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Skin. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



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Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Collagen Type III (PT0118) Mouse mAb**