



# Anti-Collagen Type I/III polyclonal antibody (DPAB1175)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Reacts with native and heat denatured porcine collagen type I and III.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Porcine collagen types I and III from skin
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Pig
<b>Purification</b>	Immunoaffinity chromatography by immobilized porcine Collagen I and III
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in Immunohistology (frozen) (1:10–1:40), ELISA (1:500–1:2,000) and Immunofluorescence (1:10 – 1:40). Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Affinity Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute with 0.5ml sterile distilled water.
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	500 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Not applicable
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet
<b>Storage</b>	Store lyophilized product at 2–8°C. After reconstitution, store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

# BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>Collagen I is a fibrillar collagen found in most connective tissues, and the only component of the collagen found in cartilage. Mutations in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta, Ehlers Danlos syndrome, 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. Collagen III is a fibrillar collagen that is found in extensible connective tissues such as skin, lung, and the vascular system, frequently in association with Collagen I. Mutations in this gene are associated with Ehlers Danlos syndrome type IV, and with aortic and arterial aneurysms. Although alternate transcripts have been detected for this gene, they are the result of mutations; these mutations alter splicing, often leading to the exclusion of multiple exons.</p>
Keywords	<p>COL1A1; Alpha 1 type I collagen; Alpha 2 type I collagen; COL1A1; COL1A2; COL3A1; Collagen fetal; Collagen type III alpha 1; EDS4A; Ehlers Danlos syndrome type IV autosomal dominant; OI4; Type I collagen alpha 1 chain; Type I procollagen; Collagen Type I/III; Collagen I/III</p>