

Datasheet for ABIN5596847

anti-COL6 antibody (FITC)

50 μg





Overview

Quantity:

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Target:	COL6
Reactivity:	Human, Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This COL6 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Collagen Type VI Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Collagen Type VI from human and bovine placenta
	Immunogen Type: Native Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Some class specific anti-collagens may be specific for three-dimensional epitopes which may
	result in diminished reactivity with denatured collagen or formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissues.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-Collagen Type VI antibody fluorescein conjugation, FITC conjugated
	rabbit anti-Collagen Type VI antibody, Collagen alpha-1 (VI) chain, Collagen VI antibody, Human
	mRNA for collagen VI alpha 1 C terminal globular domain antibody
Purification:	Anti-Collagen VI has been prepared by immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized
	antigens followed by extensive cross-adsorption against other collagens, human serum

proteins and non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins to remove any unwanted specificities.

Target Details

Target:	COL6
Alternative Name:	Collagen Type VI (COL6 Products)
Background:	Background: Anti-Collagen Type VI Fluorescein Conjugated Antibody is specific for collagen type VI protein. The collagens are a superfamily of proteins that play a role in maintaining the integrity of various tissues. 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 alpha2(VI) and alpha3(VI) chains are encoded by the COL6A2 and COL6A3 genes, respectively. The protein encoded by this gene 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.
Gene ID:	1291
UniProt:	P12109

Application Details

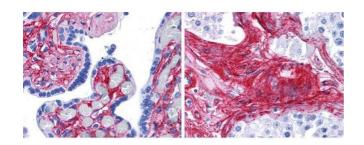
Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:200 - 1:1,000
	Application Note: Anti-Collagen Type VI (RABBIT) Fluorescein Conjugated Antibody is suitable
	for western blot, immunoprecipitation, and immunohistochemistry. Researchers should
	determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.
	Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000
	Immunoprecipitation Dilution: 1:100
	ELISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 50µL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Handling

	Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. Restore with 0.05 mL of deionized water (or equivalent) For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months
Images	



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of Rabbit anti-collagen VI antibody. Tissue: human placenta (left), testis (right). Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: steamed in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes. Primary antibody: collagen VI antibody at 10 µg/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: collagen VI is extracellular. Staining: collagen VI as precipitated red signal red staining of stromal and extracellular spaces in the placenta and extracellular spaces between seminiferous tubules in the testis, with hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.