ELK Biotechnology

Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19977

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 1563-1564)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563)
Gene Name	COL11A1 COLL6
Cellular localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	165 200kD
Human Gene ID	1301
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P12107
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain
Background	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is alternative usage of exon IIA or exon IIB. Transcripts containing exon IIA or IIB are present in cartilage, but exon IIB is preferentially utilized in transcripts from tendon,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Marshall syndrome [MIM:154780]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder with ocular,

orofacial, auditory and skeletal manifestations. It shares several features with Stickler syndrome, such as midfacial hypoplasia, high myopia, and sensorineural-hearing deficit.,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Stickler syndrome type 2 (STL2) [MIM:604841]; also known as Stickler syndrome vitreous type 2. STL2 is an autosomal dominant form of Stickler syndrome, an inherited disorder that associates ocular signs with more or less complete forms of Pierre Robin sequence, bone disorders and sensorineural deafness. Ocular disorders may include juvenile cataract, myopia, strabismus, vitreoretinal or chorioretinal degeneration, retinal detachment, and chronic uveitis. Robin sequence includes an opening in the roof of the mouth (a cleft palate), a large tongue (macroglossia), and a small lower jaw (micrognathia). Bones are affected by slight platyspondylisis and large, often defective epiphyses. Juvenile joint laxity is followed by early signs of arthrosis. The degree of hearing loss varies among affected individuals and may become more severe over time. Syndrome expressivity is variable.,function:May play an important role in fibrillogenesis by controlling lateral growth of collagen II fibrils.,PTM:Prolines 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 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.,subunit:Trimers composed of three different chains: alpha 1(XI), alpha 2(XI), and alpha 3(XI). Alpha 3(XI) is a post-translational modification of alpha 1(II). Alpha 1(V) can also be found instead of alpha 3(XI)=1(II).,tissue specificity:Cartilage, placenta and some tumor or virally transformed cell lines. Isoforms using exon IIA or IIB are found in the cartilage while isoforms using only exon IIB are found in the tendon.,