ELK Biotechnology

Collagen XVIII α1 (Cleaved-His1572) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES19979

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Collagen XVIII α1 (Cleaved-His1572) 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 XVIII α1 (Cleaved-His1572)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse Collagen XVIII α1 (Cleaved-His1572, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 1571-1572)
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 XVIII α1 (Cleaved-His1572)
Gene Name	COL18A1
Cellular localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane .; [Non-collagenous domain 1]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane . Secreted .; [Endostatin]: Secreted . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	20 200kD
Human Gene ID	80781
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P39060
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-1(XVIII) chain [Cleaved into:

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Background

Endostatin]
This gene encodes the alpha chain of type XVIII collagen. This collagen is one of the multiplexins, extracellular matrix proteins that contain multiple triple-helix domains (collagenous domains) interrupted by non-collagenous domains. A long isoform of the protein has an N-terminal domain that is homologous to the extracellular part of frizzled receptors. Proteolytic processing at several endogenous cleavage sites in the C-terminal domain results in production of endostatin, a potent antiangiogenic protein that is able to inhibit angiogenesis and tumor growth. Mutations in this gene are associated with Knobloch syndrome. The main features of this syndrome involve retinal abnormalities, so type XVIII collagen may play an important role in retinal structure and in neural tube closure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],