

---

**Product Name: COL16A1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab09171**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	COL16A1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	COL16A1; FP1572; Collagen alpha-1(XVI) chain
<b>Gene ID</b>	1307.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q07092
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XVI alpha1. AA range:1121-1170

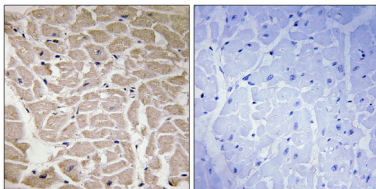
**Background**

This gene encodes the alpha chain of type XVI collagen, a member of the FACIT collagen family (fibril-associated collagens with

interrupted helices). Members of this collagen family are found in association with fibril-forming collagens such as type I and II, and serve to maintain the integrity of the extracellular matrix. High levels of type XVI collagen have been found in fibroblasts and keratinocytes, and in smooth muscle and amnion. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],developmental stage:Transiently elevated expression during gestation, and decrease at term.,domain:This sequence defines eighteen different domains, nine triple-helical domains (COL9 to COL1) and ten non-triple-helical domains (NC10 to NC1). The numerous interruptions in the triple helix may make this molecule either elastic or flexible.,function:Involved in mediating cell attachment and inducing integrin-mediated cellular reactions, such as cell spreading and alterations in cell morphology.,PTM:Glycosylated.,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 fibril-associated collagens with interrupted helices (FACIT) family.,similarity:Contains 1 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.,subunit:Homotrimer. Interacts with FBN1, fibronectin and integrins ITGA1/ITGB1 and ITGA2/ITGB1. Integrin ITGA1/ITGB1 binds to a unique site within COL16A1 located close to its C-terminal end between collagenous domains COL1-COL3.,tissue specificity:In papillary dermis, is a component of specialized fibrillin-1-containing microfibrils, whereas in territorial cartilage matrix, it is localized to a discrete population of thin, weakly banded collagen fibrils in association with other collagens (at the protein level). In the placenta, where it is found in the amnion, a membranous tissue lining the amniotic cavity. Within the amnion, it is found in an acellular, relatively dense layer of a complex network of reticular fibers. Also located to a fibroblast layer beneath this dense layer. Exists in tissues in association with other types of collagen.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using Collagen XVI alpha1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.