
Product Name: COL6A2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09196**

For research use only.

Summary

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

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	109kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	COL6A2
Alternative Names	COL6A2; Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain
Gene ID	1292.0
SwissProt ID	P12110
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen VI alpha2. AA range:691-740

Background

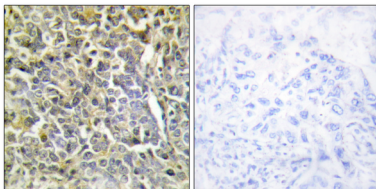
This gene encodes one of the three alpha chains of type VI collagen, a beaded filament collagen found in most connective

tissues. The product of this gene contains several domains similar to von Willebrand Factor type A domains. These domains have been shown to bind extracellular matrix proteins, an interaction that explains the importance of this collagen in organizing matrix components. Mutations in this gene are associated with Bethlem myopathy and Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. Three transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in COL6A2 are a cause of Bethlem myopathy (BM) [MIM:158810]. BM is a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy characterized by early childhood onset (complete penetrance by the age of 5) and joint contractures most frequently affecting the elbows and ankles.,disease:Defects in COL6A2 are a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD) [MIM:254090]; also known as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. UCMD is an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy characterized by muscle weakness and multiple joint contractures, generally noted at birth or early infancy. The clinical course is more severe than in Bethlem myopathy.,function:Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.,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 type VI collagen family.,similarity:Contains 3 VWFA domains.,subcellular location:Recruited on membranes by CSPG4.,subunit:Trimers composed of three different chains: alpha-1(VI), alpha-2(VI), and alpha-3(VI) or alpha-5(VI) or alpha-6(VI). Interacts with CSPG4.,

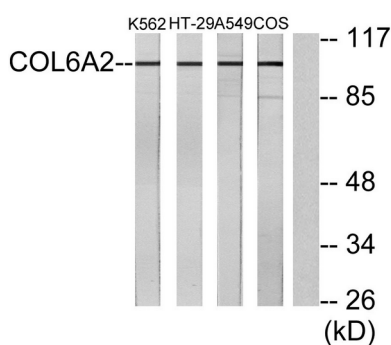
Research Area

Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Collagen VI alpha2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562, A549, HT-29, and COS7 cells, using Collagen VI alpha2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using COL6A2 Polyclonal Antibody

