

**Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody  
Catalog # AN1184

**Specification**

**Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02452</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>140 KDa</b>

**Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	<b>1277</b>
Gene Name	<b>COL1A1</b>

**Other Names**  
Collagen alpha-1(I) chain, Alpha-1 type I collagen, COL1A1

**Target/Specificity**

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues specific to the collagen 1, alpha 1 telopeptide conjugated to KLH.

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000  
IHC~~ 1:100

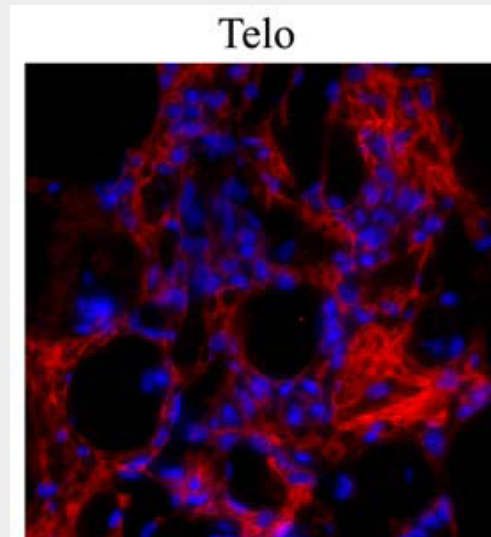
**Format**

Affinity purified

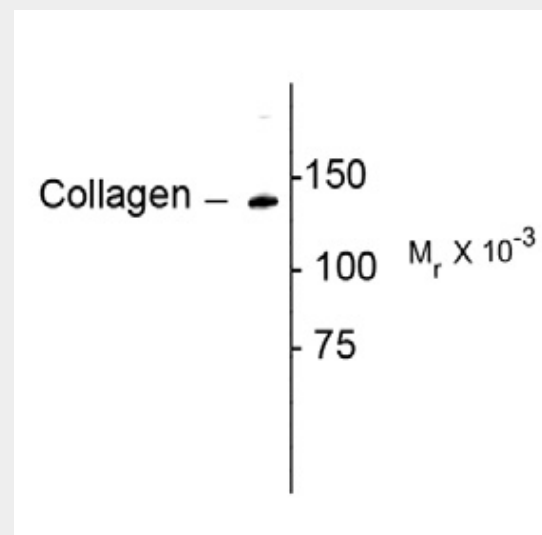
**Antibody Specificity**

Specific for the ~ 140 kDa telopeptide portion of the collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 polypeptide. The antibody works well for immunohistochemistry on paraformaldehyde-fixed sections with a simple antigen-retrieval protocol (incubate slides for 20 minutes at 90° C in 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0)/ 0.1 % Tween-20). Note that in paraffin sections of formaldehyde fixed fibrotic mouse lung tissue, the antibody recognizes mature collagen I that has formed fibrils in the extracellular matrix.

**Storage**



Western blot of rat lung lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 140k collagen protein.



Immunostaining of formaldehyde-fixed fibrotic mouse lung tissue. The antibody recognizes mature collagen I (red) that has formed fibrils in the extracellular matrix.

**Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody - Background**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Shipping**

Blue Ice

### **Collagen I $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Collagen is an extracellular matrix protein that serves as a scaffold defining the shape and mechanical properties of many tissues and organs including skin, tendon, artery walls, fibrocartilage, bone and teeth. Type 1 collagen is the most abundant protein in mammals. Collagens are synthesized with N-terminal and C-terminal propeptides that are cleaved during maturation and secretion. After cleavage of the propeptides, the most N-terminal and C-terminal remaining sequences are known as telopeptides. Mutations in the collagen 1, alpha 1 gene (COL1A1) are known to cause osteogenesis imperfecta (aka brittle bone disease) (Byers 1989). Furthermore, mutations found in the first 90 residues of the helical region of alpha 1 collagen have been implicated in the prevention or delayed removal of the procollagen N-propeptide leading to a combined osteogenesis imperfecta and Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS) phenotype (Cabral et al., 2005).

### **Collagen I $\alpha$ 1 Telopeptide Sequence Antibody - References**

Byers PH (1989) Inherited disorders of collagen gene structure and expression. *Am J Med Genet.* 34(1):72-80.  
Cabral WA, Makareeva E, Colige A, Letocha AD, Ty JM, Yeowell HN, Pals G, Leikin S, Marini JC. (2005) Mutations near amino end of alpha1(I) collagen cause combined osteogenesis imperfecta/Ehlers-Danlos syndrome by interference with N-propeptide processing. *J Biol Chem.* 2005 May 13;280(19):19259-69.