Anti-CO8A1 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to CO8A1

Model	STJ190271
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CO8A1 protein.
Immunogen Region	160-240aa
Gene ID	1295
Gene Symbol	COL8A1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	CO8A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed primarily in the subendothelium of large blood vessels. Also expressed in arterioles and venules in muscle, heart, kidney, spleen, umbilical cord, liver and lung and is also found in connective tissue layers around hair follicles, around nerve bundles in muscle, in the dura of the optic nerve, in cornea and sclera, and in the perichondrium of cartilaginous tissues. In the kidney, expressed in mesangial cells, glomerular endothelial cells, and tubular epithelial cells. Also expressed in mast cells
Purification	CO8A1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Collagen alpha-1 VIII chain Endothelial collagen Vastatin
Molecular Weight	81 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2215OMIM:120251
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-1 VIII chain Endothelial collagen Vastatin
Function	Macromolecular component of the subendothelium. Major component of the Descemet's membrane (basement membrane) of corneal endothelial cells. Also component of the endothelia of blood vessels. Necessary for migration and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells and thus, has a potential role in the maintenance of vessel wall integrity and structure, in particular in atherogenesis. Vastatin, the C-terminal fragment comprising the NC1 domain, inhibits aortic endothelial cell proliferation and causes cell apoptosis.
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.
Post-translational Modifications	Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.; Proteolytically cleaved by neutrophil elastase, in vitro. Proteolytic processing produces the C-terminal NC1 domain fragment, vastatin.