

## Anti-COL16A1 antibody

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<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to COL16A1.
<b>Model</b>	STJ92378
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human COL16A1
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	1090-1170 aa, C-terminal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1307</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">COL16A1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:5000
<b>Specificity</b>	COL16A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL16A1 protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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 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
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Collagen alpha-1 XVI chain
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	157.751 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Trac/trace/align/HGNC/21930MIM:120326">HGNC:21930MIM:120326</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Collagen alpha-1 XVI chain
<b>Function</b>	Involved in mediating cell attachment and inducing integrin-mediated cellular reactions, such as cell spreading and alterations in cell morphology.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.; Glycosylated.