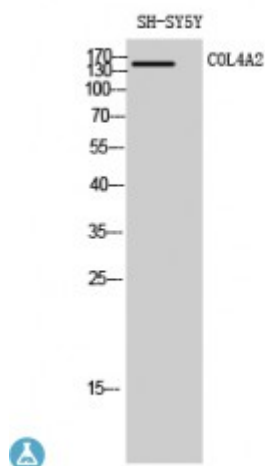


Anti-COL4A2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to COL4A2.
Model	STJ92390
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COL4A2
Immunogen Region	120-200 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	1284
Gene Symbol	COL4A2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	COL4A2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL4A2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Collagen alpha-2 IV chain Canstatin
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2203OMIM:120090
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-2 IV chain Canstatin
Function	Type IV collagen is the major structural component of glomerular basement membranes (GBM), forming a 'chicken-wire' meshwork together with laminins, proteoglycans and entactin/nidogen.; Canstatin, a cleavage product corresponding to the collagen alpha 2(IV) NC1 domain, possesses both anti-angiogenic and anti-tumor cell activity. It inhibits proliferation and migration of endothelial cells, reduces mitochondrial membrane potential, and induces apoptosis. Specifically induces Fas-dependent apoptosis and activates procaspase-8 and -9 activity. Ligand for alphavbeta3 and alphavbeta5 integrins.
Sequence and Domain Family	Alpha chains of type IV collagen have a non-collagenous domain (NC1) at their C-terminus, frequent interruptions of the G-X-Y repeats in the long central triple-helical domain (which may cause flexibility in the triple helix), and a short N-terminal triple-helical 7S domain.
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.; Type IV collagens contain numerous cysteine residues which are involved in inter- and intramolecular disulfide bonding. 12 of these, located in the NC1 domain, are conserved in all known type IV collagens.; The trimeric structure of the NC1 domains is stabilized by covalent bonds between Lys and Met residues. Proteolytic processing produces the C-terminal NC1 peptide, canstatin.