

Anti-COL4A3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to COL4A3.
Model	STJ92391
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COL4A3
Immunogen Region	770-850 aa, Internal
Gene ID	1285
Gene Symbol	COL4A3
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	COL4A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL4A3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Alpha 3 and alpha 4 type IV collagens are colocalized and present in kidney, eye, basement membranes of lens capsule, cochlea, lung, skeletal muscle, aorta, synaptic fibers, fetal kidney and fetal lung. PubMed:8083201 reports similar levels of expression of alpha 3 and alpha 4 type IV collagens in kidney, but PubMed:7523402 reports that in kidney levels of alpha 3 type IV collagen are significantly lower than those of alpha 4 type IV collagen. According to PubMed:8083201, alpha 3 type IV collagen is not de
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-3 IV chain Goodpasture antigen Tumstatin
Molecular Weight	140 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:2204OMIM:104200
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-3 IV chain Goodpasture antigen Tumstatin
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.; Tumstatin, a cleavage fragment corresponding to the collagen alpha 3(IV) NC1 domain, possesses both anti-angiogenic and anti-tumor cell activity; these two anti-tumor properties may be regulated via RGD-independent ITGB3-mediated mechanisms.
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. Colocalizes with COL4A4 and COL4A5 in GBM, tubular basement membrane (TBM) and synaptic basal lamina (BL).
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.; Isoform 2 contains an additional N-linked glycosylation site.; 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. Phosphorylated by the Goodpasture antigen-binding protein/COL4A3BP.