

Anti-COL4A4 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to COL4A4.
Model	STJ92392
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COL4A4
Immunogen Region	510-590 aa, Internal
Gene ID	1286
Gene Symbol	COL4A4
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	COL4A4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL4A4 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. Highest levels of expression of alpha 4 type IV collagen are 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-4 IV chain
Molecular Weight	163.999 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:2206OMIM:120131
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-4 IV chain
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.
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.; 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.