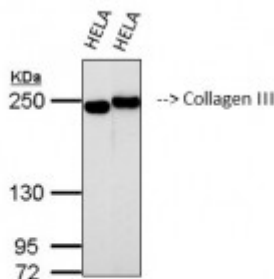


Anti-Collagen III antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of HELA cells using Collagen III Monoclonal Antibody from two batches. (STJ97025)



Description

Collagen III is a protein encoded by the COL3A1 gene which is approximately 138,5 kDa. Collagen III is secreted into the extracellular matrix. It is involved in collagen chain trimerization, the integrin pathway, ERK signalling and the phospholipase-C pathway. It occurs in most soft connective tissues along with type I collagen. It is involved in regulation of cortical development and is the major ligand of ADGRG1 in the developing brain, binding to ADGRG1 inhibits neuronal migration and activates the RhoA pathway by coupling ADGRG1 to GNA13. Collagen III is expressed in the skin, pancreas, bone, liver and lung. Mutations in the COL3A1 gene may result in Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. STJ97025 was developed from clone Q76 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. The antibody detects endogenous Collagen III protein.

Model	STJ97025
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Gene ID	1281
Gene Symbol	COL3A1
Dilution range	WB 1:1000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Collagen III protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Clone ID	Q76
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Collagen alpha-1 III chain
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2201OMIM:120180
Alternative Names	Collagen alpha-1 III chain
Function	Collagen type III occurs in most soft connective tissues along with type I collagen. Involved in regulation of cortical development. Is the major ligand of ADGRG1 in the developing brain and binding to ADGRG1 inhibits neuronal migration and activates the RhoA pathway by coupling ADGRG1 to GNA13 and possibly GNA12.
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal propeptide, also known as COLFI domain, have crucial roles in tissue growth and repair by controlling both the intracellular assembly of procollagen molecules and the extracellular assembly of collagen fibrils. It binds a calcium ion which is essential for its function.
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Post-translational Modifications	Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains. O-linked glycan consists of a Glc-Gal disaccharide bound to the oxygen atom of a post-translationally added hydroxyl group.