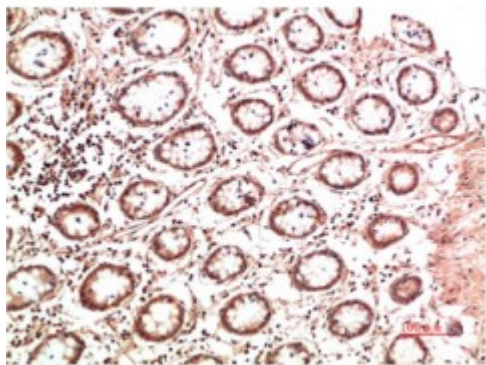


## Anti-Collagen II antibody



<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal to Collagen II.
<b>Model</b>	STJ98944
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	synthetic peptide derived from Collagen II.
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1280</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">COL2A1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous Collagen II protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform 2 is highly expressed in juvenile chondrocyte and low in fetal chondrocyte.
<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 II chain Alpha-1 type II collagen Collagen alpha-1 II chain Chondrocalcin
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	142kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated

<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/ncbiinfo/condoncode/HGNC:22000MIM:108300">HGNC:22000MIM:108300</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Collagen alpha-1 II chain Alpha-1 type II collagen Collagen alpha-1 II chain Chondrocalcin
<b>Function</b>	Type II collagen is specific for cartilaginous tissues. It is essential for the normal embryonic development of the skeleton, for linear growth and for the ability of cartilage to resist compressive forces.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	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 .
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Probably 3-hydroxylated on prolines by LEPREL1 . Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-P) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains. Proline residues at the second position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-P-X) are hydroxylated in some of the chains. The N-telopeptide is covalently linked to the helical COL2 region of alpha 1(IX), alpha 2(IX) and alpha 3(IX) chain. The C-telopeptide is covalently linked to an another site in the helical region of alpha 3(IX) COL2.