



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

COL1A1 monoclonal antibody (MF01), clone 3G3 (FITC)

Catalog Number: H00001277-MF01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: FITC conjugated mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant COL1A1.

Clone Name: 3G3

Immunogen: COL1A1 (NP_000079.1, 1021 a.a. ~ 1108 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:

EGSPGRDGSPPGAKGDRGETGPAGPPGAPGAPGAPG
PVGPAKGSGDRGETGPAGPAGPVGPVGARGPAGPQ
GPRGDKGETGEQGDRGIK

Host: Mouse

Interspecies Antigen Sequence: Mouse (95); Rat (95)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product
page for detailed protocols

Conjugation: FITC

Isotype: IgG3 Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to
avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 1277

Gene Symbol: COL1A1

Gene Alias: OI4

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type I collagen whose triple helix comprises two alpha1 chains and one alpha2 chain. Type I is a fibril-forming collagen found in most connective tissues and is abundant in bone, cornea, dermis and tendon. Mutations

in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta types I-IV, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIIA, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, Caffey Disease and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet-derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalglish]