

## Collagen Type IV (ABT193R) rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7090
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human; (predicted: Mouse)
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Collagen IV
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	COL4A1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Collagen Type IV
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1282
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P02462
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type IV AA range:1600-1669
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Collagen IV
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	161kD

**Background :**

This gene encodes a type IV collagen alpha protein. Type IV collagen proteins are integral components of basement membranes. This gene shares a bidirectional promoter with a paralogous gene on the opposite strand. The protein consists of an amino-terminal 7S domain, a triple-helix forming collagenous domain, and a carboxy-terminal non-collagenous domain. It functions as part of a heterotrimer and interacts with other extracellular matrix components such as perlecan, proteoglycans, and laminins. In addition, proteolytic cleavage of the non-collagenous carboxy-terminal domain results in a biologically active fragment known as arresten, which has anti-angiogenic and tumor suppressor properties. Mutations in this gene cause porencephaly, cerebrovascular disease, and renal and muscular defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],

**Function :**

disease:Defects in COL4A1 are a cause of brain small vessel disease with hemorrhage [MIM:607595]. Brain small vessel diseases underlie 20 to 30 percent of ischemic strokes and a larger proportion of intracerebral hemorrhages. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in COL4A1 are a cause of porencephaly type 1 [MIM:175780]; also known as encephaloclastic porencephaly. Porencephaly is a term used for any cavitation or cerebrospinal fluid-filled cyst in the brain. Porencephaly type 1 is usually unilateral and results from focal destructive lesions such as fetal vascular occlusion or birth trauma. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in COL4A1 are the cause of hereditary angiopathy with nephropathy, aneurysms, and muscle cramps (HANAC) [MIM:611773]. The clinical renal manifestations include hematuria and bilateral large cysts. Histologic analysis revealed complex bas

**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasmic

**Expression :**

Highly expressed in placenta.

**Tag :**

hot,recombinant

**Sort :**

569

**No4 :**

1

**Host :**

Rabbit

**Modifications :**

Unmodified

**Products Images**