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Collagen Type IV (ABT165) Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM4808

Key Features

Host Species Mouse

MW • 160kD (Calculated) 180kD,50kD,37kD (Observed) Reactivity

Human,Mouse,

IgG2b,Kappa

Isotype

Applications
• IHC,WB,IF,ELISA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1000 WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:100-500 ELISA 1:1000-5000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Basic Information

Clone Number ABT165

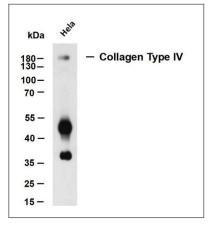
Immunogen Information

ImmunogenSynthesized peptide derived from human Collagen Type IV AA range:1600-1669SpecificityThe antibody can specifically recognize human Collagen Type IV protein, collagen types I,
II, III and V do not respond to the anbody.

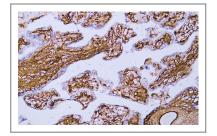
Target Information

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Gene name	COL4A1		
Protein Name	Collagen Type IV Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<u>1282;</u>	<u>P02462;</u>
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic		
Tissue specificity	Highly expressed in placenta.		
Function	Highly expressed in placenta. 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 basement membrane defects in kidney and skin. The systemic angiopathy appears to affect both small vessels and large arteries.,Domain: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 75 domain.,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. Potentij inhibits endothelial cells.,PTM:Lysines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in all cases and bind carbohydrates.,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,PTM:The trimeric structure of the NC1 domains may be stabilized by covalent bonds between Lys and Met residues.,PTM:Type IV collagens contain numerous cysteine residues which are involved in inter- and i		

Validation Data



Hela whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-ype IV(ABT165) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela



Human placenta tissue was stained with Anti-Collagen Type IV (ABT165) Antibody

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: Collagen Type IV (ABT165) Mouse mAb

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Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents