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Rabbit Anti-Collagen IX/PE Conjugated antibody

SL13962R-PE

Product Name	Anti-Collagen IX/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的 Collagen protein9 抗体
Alias	Collagen alpha 1(IX) chain; Collagen type IX alpha 1; EDM6; MED; STL4.
Research Area	Cell biology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat)
Applications	ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	89kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Collagen IX
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Type IX collagen proteoglycan is a major component of hyaline cartilages where it is located on the surface of the collagen fibrils so that a collagenous domain of the molecule (called COL 3) and a non-collagenous domain (called NC4) project at periodic distances away from the surface of the fibrils. **Function:**

Structural component of hyaline cartilage and vitreous of the eye.

Subunit:
Heterotrimer of an alpha 1(IX), an alpha 2(IX) and an alpha 3(IX) chain.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:
Cytoplasmic

Post-translational modifications:
Covalently linked to the telopeptides of type II collagen by lysine-derived cross-links.
Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.

DISEASE:
Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia 6 (EDM6) [MIM:614135]: A generalized skeletal dysplasia associated with significant morbidity. Joint pain, joint deformity, waddling gait, and short stature are the main clinical signs and symptoms. Radiological examination of the skeleton shows delayed, irregular mineralization of the epiphyseal ossification centers and of the centers of the carpal and tarsal bones. Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia is broadly categorized into the more severe Fairbank and the milder Ribbing types. The Fairbank type is characterized by shortness of stature, short and stubby fingers, small epiphyses in several joints, including the knee, ankle, hand, and hip. The Ribbing type is confined predominantly to the hip joints and is characterized by hands that are normal and stature that is normal or near-normal. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the fibril-associated collagens with interrupted helices (FACIT) family.
Contains 10 collagen-like domains.
Contains 1 laminin G-like domain.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1297 Human

Entrez Gene: 12839 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 305104 Rat

Omim: 120210 Human

SwissProt: P20849 Human

SwissProt: Q05722 Mouse

SwissProt: P20850 Rat

Unigene: 590892 Human

Unigene: 154662 Mouse

Unigene: 90726 Rat

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.