Collagen XI α1 (Cleaved-Ala1563) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-04379
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COL11A1 COLL6
Protein Name	Collagen XI α 1 (Cleaved-Ala1563)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XI α 1 (Cleaved-Ala1563)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse Collagen XI α 1 (Cleaved-Ala1563, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 1563-1564)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain
Observed Band	165 200kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Cartilage, placenta and some tumor or virally transformed cell lines. Isoforms using exon IIA or IIB are found in the cartilage while isoforms using only exon IIB are found in the tendon.
Function	skeletal system development, cartilage condensation, chondrocyte differentiation, chondrocyte development, heart morphogenesis, proteoglycan metabolic process, cell adhesion, sensory organ development, heart development,muscle organ development, sensory perception, visual perception, sensory perception of sound, glycoprotein metabolic process, detection of external stimulus, detection of abiotic stimulus, response to mechanical stimulus,response to abiotic stimulus, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, striated muscle tissue development, cell-cell adhesion, biological adhesion, extracellular matrix organization, collagen fibril

	organization, ear morphogenesis, inner ear morphogenesis, chordate embryonic development, extracellular structure organization, ear development, embryonic organ morphogenesis, embryonic organ development, embryonic morphogenesis, embryonic skelet
Background	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. There is alternative usage of exon IIA or exon IIB. Transcripts containing exon IIA or IIB are present in cartilage, but exon IIB is preferentially utilized in transcripts from tendon,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Marshall syndrome [MIM:154780]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder with ocular, orofacial, auditory and skeletal manifestations. It shares several features with Stickler syndrome, such as midfacial hypoplasia, high myopia, and sensorineural-hearing deficit.,disease:Defects in COL11A1 are the cause of Stickler syndrome type 2 (STL2) [MIM:604841]; also known as Stickler syndrome vitreous type 2. STL2 is an autosomal dominant form of Stickler syndrome, an inherited disorder that associates ocular signs with more or less complete forms of Pierre Robin sequence, bone disorders and sensorineural deafness. Ocular disorders may include juvenile cataract, myopia, strabismus, vitreoretinal or chorioretinal degeneration, retinal detachment, and chronic uveitis. Robin sequence includes an opening in the roof of the mouth (a cleft palate), a large tongue (macroglossia), and a small lower jaw (micrognathia). Bones are affected by slight platyspondylisis and large, often defective epiphyses. Juvenile joint laxity is followed by early signs of arthrosis. The degree of hearing loss varies among affected individuals and may become more severe over time. Syndrome expressivity is variable.,function:May play an important role in fibrillogenesis by controlling lateral growth of collagen II fibrils.,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,similarity:Belongs to the fibrillar collagen family.,similarity:Contains 1 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.,subunit:Trimers composed of three different chains: alpha 1(XI), alpha 2(XI), and alpha 3(XI). Alpha 3(XI) is a post-translational modification of alpha 1(II). Alpha 1(V) can also be found instead of alpha 3(XI)=1(II).,tissue specificity:Cartilage, placenta and some tumor or virally transformed cell lines. Isoforms using exon IIA or IIB are found in the cartilage while isoforms using only exon IIB are found in the tendon.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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