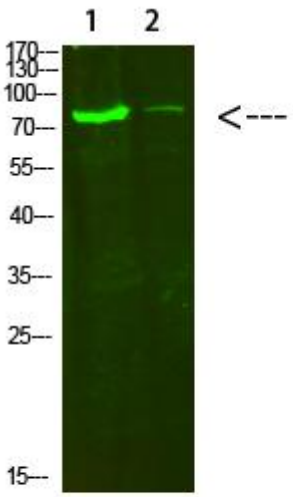
COL8A2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-10773
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COL8A2
Protein Name	COL8A2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COL8A2. at AA range: 611-660
Specificity	COL8A2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL8A2
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-2(VIII) chain (Endothelial collagen)
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed primarily in the subendothelium of large blood vessels. Also expressed in arterioles and venules in muscle, heart, kidney, spleen, umbilical cord, liver and lung and is also found in connective tissue layers around hair follicles, around nerve bundles in muscle, in the dura of the optic nerve, in cornea and sclera, and in the perichondrium of cartilaginous tissues. In the kidney, expressed in mesangial cells, glomerular endothelial cells, and tubular epithelial cells. Also expressed in mast cells, and in astrocytes during the repair process. Expressed in Descemet's membrane.
Function	disease:Defects in COL8A2 are a cause of Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy (FECD) [MIM:136800]. FECD is the commonest primary disorder of the corneal endothelium in developed countries. Symptoms of painful visual loss result from corneal decompensation. Signs may be present from the fourth decade of life onwards. Tipically, focal wart-like guttata arising from Descemet membrane develops in the central cornea; Descemet membrane is thickened by abnormal

	collagenous deposition. FECD is usually sporadic but familial highly penetrant forms showing autosomal dominant inheritance are also recognized.,disease:Defects in COL8A2 are a cause of posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy (PPCD) [MIM:122000]. PPCD is a slowly progressive hereditary disorder of the corneal endothelium that leads to a variable degree of visual impairment usually in adulthood. PPCD is usually inherited as an autosomal d
Background	This gene encodes the alpha 2 chain of type VIII collagen. This protein is a major component of the basement membrane of the corneal endothelium and forms homo- or heterotrimers with alpha 1 (VIII) type collagens. Defects in this gene are associated with Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy and posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy type 2. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using COL8A2 Monoclonal Antibody