

Anti-Human/Mouse COL13A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA05118

3th Edition

Description:COL13A1 (Collagen Type XIII Alpha 1 Chain) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with COL13A1 include Col13a1-Related Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome and Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome 19. Among its related pathways are Collagen chain trimerization and Phospholipase-C Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include heparin binding. An important paralog of this gene is COL16A1. This gene encodes the alpha chain of one of the nonfibrillar collagens. The function of this gene product is not known, however, it has been detected at low levels in all connective tissue-producing cells so it may serve a general function in connective tissues. Unlike most of the collagens, which are secreted into the extracellular matrix, collagen XIII contains a transmembrane domain and the protein has been localized to the plasma membrane. The transcripts for this gene undergo complex and extensive splicing involving at least eight exons. Like other collagens, collagen XIII is a trimer; it is not known whether this trimer is composed of one or more than one alpha chain isomer. A number of alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but the full length nature of some of them has not been determined.

Antigen:Synthesized peptide derived from human COL13A1

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application:This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity:Widely expressed in both fetal and adult ocular tissues (at protein level). In the eye, expression is accentuated in the ciliary muscle, optic nerve and the neural retina. In early placenta, localized to fibroblastoid stromal cells of the placental villi, to endothelial cells of developing capillaries and to cells of the cytotrophoblastic columns. Also detected in large decidual cells of the decidual membrane and to stromal cells of the gestational endometrium, but not in the epithelial cells in the endometrial glands. Isoform 10: Expressed in muscle (PubMed:26626625).