



COL11A2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16968
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	COL11A2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XI alpha2. AA range:1211-1260
Specificity	COL11A2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL11A2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HKE5;PARP;STL3;FBCG2;DFNA13;DFNB53;OSMEDA;OSMEDB;COL11A2; Collagen alpha-2(XI) chain
Observed Band	171kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	171kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Cartilage,Skin,Uterus,
Function	alternative products:Isoforms lack exons 6, 7 or 8 or a combination of these exons. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, disease:Defects in COL11A2 are the cause of autosomal recessive otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia (OSMED) [MIM:215150]. OSMED is a skeletal dysplasia accompanied by severe hearing loss. The phenotype overlaps that of autosomal dominant skeletal disorders (Stickler and Marshall syndromes) but can be distinguished by disproportionately short limbs and lack of ocular involvement.,disease:Defects in COL11A2 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 13 (DFNA13) [MIM:601868]. DFNA13 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the



brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,disease:Defects in C

Background

collagen type XI alpha 2 chain(COL11A2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the two alpha chains of type XI collagen, a minor fibrillar collagen. It is located on chromosome 6 very close to but separate from the gene for retinoid X receptor beta. Type XI collagen is a heterotrimer but the third alpha chain is a post-translationally modified alpha 1 type II chain. Proteolytic processing of this type XI chain produces PARP, a proline/arginine-rich protein that is an amino terminal domain. Mutations in this gene are associated with type III Stickler syndrome, otospondylomegaepiphyseal dysplasia (OSMED syndrome), Weissenbacher-Zweymuller syndrome, autosomal dominant non-syndromic sensorineural type 13 deafness (DFNA13), and autosomal recessive non-syndromic sensorineural type 53 deafness (DFNB53). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is located nearby on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

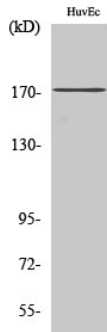
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

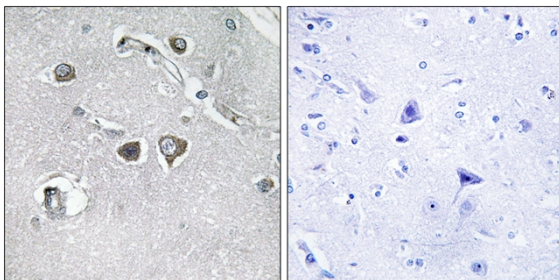
Usage suggestions

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 COL11A2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Collagen XI alpha2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.