



COL6A3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16995
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	COL6A3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen VI alpha3. AA range:2261-2310
Specificity	COL6A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL6A3 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	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Collagen alpha 3(VI) chain;Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain;Collagen Type VI; COL6A3
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Colon endothel,Fibroblast,Human uterus,Kidney,Liver,Placenta,Plasma,Pooled,
Function	disease:Defects in COL6A3 are a cause of Bethlem myopathy (BM) [MIM:158810]. BM is a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy characterized by early childhood onset (complete penetrance by the age of 5) and joint contractures most frequently affecting the elbows and ankles., disease:Defects in COL6A3 are a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD) [MIM:254090]; also known as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. UCMD is an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy characterized by muscle weakness and multiple joint contractures, generally noted at birth or early infancy. The clinical course is more severe than in Bethlem myopathy., function:Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.,PTM:Prolines at the third



position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the type VI collage

Background

This gene encodes the alpha-3 chain, one of the three alpha chains of type VI collagen, a beaded filament collagen found in most connective tissues. The alpha-3 chain of type VI collagen is much larger than the alpha-1 and -2 chains. This difference in size is largely due to an increase in the number of subdomains, similar to von Willebrand Factor type A domains, that are found in the amino terminal globular domain of all the alpha chains. These domains have been shown to bind extracellular matrix proteins, an interaction that explains the importance of this collagen in organizing matrix components. Mutations in the type VI collagen genes are associated with Bethlem myopathy, a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy with early childhood onset. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy, also referred to as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy, an a

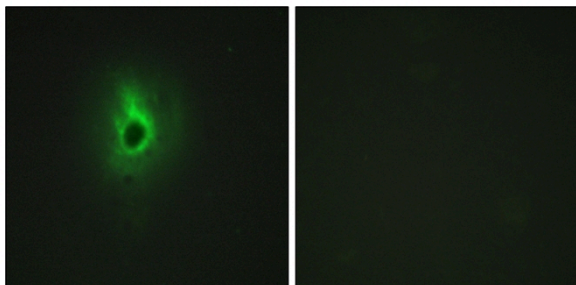
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

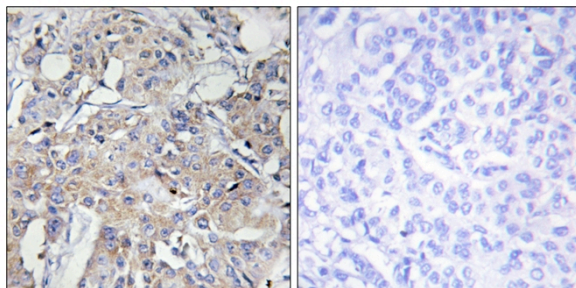
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Collagen VI alpha3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Collagen VI alpha3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.