



COLQ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10828
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;WB
Gene Name	COLQ
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human COLQ
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human COLQ
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Acetylcholinesterase collagen-like tail subunit isoform I;Acetylcholinesterase collagenic tail peptide;Acetylcholinesterase collagenic tail peptide precursor; Acetylcholinesterase-associated collagen;AChE Q subunit;asymmetric acetylcholinesterase;Collagen-like tail subunit (single strand of homotrimer) of asymmetric acetylcholinesterase;Colq;COLQ_HUMAN;EAD; OTTHUMP00000209566;OTTHUMP00000209567;single strand of homotrimeric collagen-like tail subunit of asymmetric acetylcholinesterase; Acetylcholinesterase collagenic tail peptide (AChE Q subunit; Acetylcholinesterase-associated collagen)
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse.
Tissue Specificity	Found at the end plate of skeletal muscle.
Function	disease:Defects in COLQ are the cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome Engel type (CMSE) [MIM:603034]; also known as end-plate acetylcholinesterase deficiency or congenital myasthenic syndrome type IC (CMS-IC). CMSE is a rare autosomal recessive congenital myasthenic syndrome characterized by onset during childhood, generalized weakness, abnormal fatigability on exertion,



refractoriness to acetylcholinesterase drugs, decremental electromyographic response and morphological abnormalities of the neuromuscular junctions., domain: The proline-rich attachment domain (PRAD) binds the AChE catalytic subunits., function: Anchors the catalytic subunits of asymmetric AChE to the synaptic basal lamina., PTM: The triple-helical tail is stabilized by disulfide bonds at each end., similarity: Belongs to the COLQ family., similarity: Contains 2 collagen-like domains., subunit: Homotrimer. Component of the asymmet

Background

This gene encodes the subunit of a collagen-like molecule associated with acetylcholinesterase in skeletal muscle. Each molecule is composed of three identical subunits. Each subunit contains a proline-rich attachment domain (PRAD) that binds an acetylcholinesterase tetramer to anchor the catalytic subunit of the enzyme to the basal lamina. Mutations in this gene are associated with endplate acetylcholinesterase deficiency. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

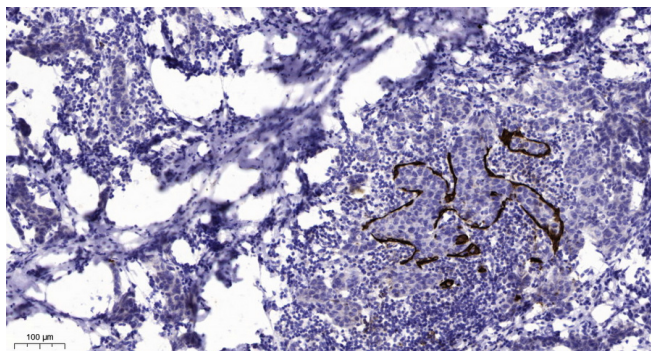
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).