



COL4A6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16988
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COL4A6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen IV alpha6. AA range:1201-1250
Specificity	COL4A6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of COL4A6 protein.
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 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DFNX6;DELXq22.3;CXDELq22.3;COL4A6;Collagen alpha-6(IV) chain
Observed Band	160kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	160kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix, basement membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Eye,Kidney,Prostate,
Function	disease:Deletions covering the N-terminal regions of COL4A6 and COL4A5, which are localized in a head-to-head manner, are the cause of diffuse leiomyomatosis with Alport syndrome (DL-ATS) [MIM:308940]; also known as esophageal and vulval leiomyomatosis with nephropathy or Alport syndrome and diffuse leiomyomatosis (ATS-DL). DL-ATS is the combination of Alport syndrome (AS) and diffuse leiomyomatosis (DL). AS is characterized by progressive glomerulonephritis, often associated with high-tone sensorineural deafness, specific eye abnormalities (lenticulous and macular flecks), and glomerular basement membrane defects. DL is a tumorous process involving smooth muscle cells, mostly of the esophagus, but also of the tracheobronchial tree and the female genital tract.,domain:Alpha chains of type IV collagen have a non-collagenous domain (NC1) at their C-terminus, frequent interruptions of



the G

Background

This gene encodes one of the six subunits of type IV collagen, the major structural component of basement membranes. Like the other members of the type IV collagen gene family, this gene is organized in a head-to-head conformation with another type IV collagen gene, alpha 5 type IV collagen, so that the gene pair shares a common promoter. Deletions in the alpha 5 gene that extend into the alpha 6 gene result in diffuse leiomyomatosis accompanying the X-linked Alport syndrome caused by the deletion in the alpha 5 gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

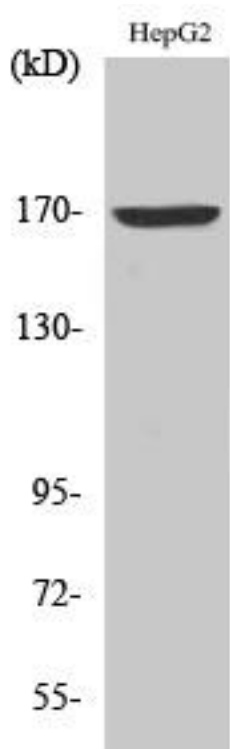
matters needing attention

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 COL4A6 Monoclonal Antibody