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Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55360

Specification

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	P20849
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**89 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Collagen IX**
Epitope Specificity	**801-921/921**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).**
SIMILARITY	**Belongs to the fibril-associated collagens with interrupted helices (FACIT) family.Contains 10 collagen-like domains.Contains 1 laminin G-like domain.**
SUBUNIT	**Heterotrimer of an alpha 1(IX), an alpha 2(IX) and an alpha 3(IX) chain.**
Post-translational modifications	**Covalently linked to the telopeptides of type II collagen by lysine-derived cross-links. Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.**
DISEASE	**Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia 6 (EDM6) [MIM:614135]: A generalized skeletal dysplasia associated with significant morbidity. Joint pain, joint deformity, waddling gait, and short stature are the main clinical signs and symptoms. Radiological examination of the skeleton shows delayed, irregular mineralization of the epiphyseal ossification centers and of the centers of the carpal and tarsal bones. Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia is broadly categorized into the more severe Fairbank and the milder Ribbing types. The Fairbank type is characterized by shortness of stature, short and stubby fingers, small epiphyses in several joints, including the**

knee, ankle, hand, and hip. The Ribbing type is confined predominantly to the hip joints and is characterized by hands that are normal and stature that is normal or near-normal. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions
Type IX collagen proteoglycan is a major component of hyaline cartilages where it is located on the surface of the collagen fibrils so that a collagenous domain of the molecule (called COL 3) and a non-collagenous domain (called NC4) project at periodic distances away from the surface of the fibrils.

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1297

Other Names
Collagen alpha-1(IX) chain, COL9A1

Target/Specificity
Cytoplasmic

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name COL9A1

Function
Structural component of hyaline cartilage and vitreous of the eye.

Cellular Location
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Images