



Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55360

Specification

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State

Epitope Specificity

Immunogen

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

SUBUNIT

Post-translational modifications

DISEASE

IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

P20849 Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 89 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human Collagen IX

801-921/921

IaG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular

matrix (By similarity).

Belongs to the fibril-associated collagens

with interrupted helices (FACIT) family. Contains 10 collagen-like

domains.Contains 1 Iaminin G-like domain.

Heterotrimer of an alpha 1(IX), an alpha

2(IX) and an alpha 3(IX) chain.

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

Important Note

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 \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> ICC~~N/A<br \> E~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C 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 °C.

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name COL9A1

Function

Structural component of hyaline cartilage and vitreous of the eye.

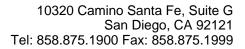
Cellular Location

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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Collagen IX Polyclonal Antibody - Images