

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Collagen Type V Antibody Biotin Conjugated Catalog # ASR5853

Specification

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information

Host Rabbit
Conjugate Biotin
Target Species Mammalian
Reactivity Human, Bovine
Clonality Polyclonal

Application WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note This product was as:

This product was assayed by immunoblot and found to be reactive against Collagen V at a dilution of 1:5,000 to 1:10,000. This product was also assayed against 1.0 ug of Collagen V in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase Conjugated Streptavidin #S000-03 and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethyl benthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code #ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of

1:4,000 to 1:8,000 of the stock concentration is suggested for this product. For immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections dilute the product

1:50 to 1:200.

Liquid (sterile filtered)

0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Collagen Type V from human and bovine

placenta 100 uL

Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 50509

Physical State

Immunogen

Reconstitution Volume

Reconstitution Buffer

Buffer

Other Names 50509

Purity

This product has been prepared by immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized antigens followed by extensive cross-adsorption against other collagens, human serum proteins and non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins to remove any unwanted specificities. Some class



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

specific anti-collagens may be specific for three-dimensional epitopes which may result in diminished reactivity with denatured collagen or formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissues. This antibody reacts with most mammalian Type V collagens and has negligible cross-reactivity with Type I, II, III, IV and VI collagens. Non-specific cross reaction of anti-collagen antibodies with other human serum proteins or non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins is negligible.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage, mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protein Information

Name COL5A3

Function

Type V collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen). It is a minor connective tissue component of nearly ubiquitous distribution. Type V collagen binds to DNA, heparan sulfate, thrombospondin, heparin, and insulin.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00793}. Secreted

Tissue Location

Detected in fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:36213313). Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717).

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images

Anti-Collagen Type V (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background

In muscle tissue, collagen serves as a major component of the endomysium. Collagen constitutes one to two percent of muscle tissue, and accounts for 6% of the weight of strong, tendinous muscles. A collagen may be defined as a protein containing sizable domain(s) of triple-helical conformation. Type IV collagen is a major macromolecular constituent of basement membranes and can be readily isolated from basement-membrane-rich tissues or highly vascularized tissues such as the placental villi. This collagen appears to be largely restricted to structures identifiable as





basement membranes. In contrast, type VI collagen appears to be prevalent in several tissues even though it has been isolated largely from placental villi preparations. The extent to which type VII and VIII collagens are distributed is not known.