

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14490b****Specification**

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**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P02452](#)

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1277

**Other Names**

Collagen alpha-1(I) chain, Alpha-1 type I collagen, COL1A1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** COL1A1

**Function**

Type I collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen).

**Cellular Location**

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

**Tissue Location**

Forms the fibrils of tendon, ligaments and bones. In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes the pro-alpha1 chains of type I collagen whose triple helix comprises two alpha1 chains and one alpha2 chain. Type I is a fibril-forming collagen found in most connective tissues and is abundant in bone, cornea, dermis and tendon. Mutations in this gene are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta types I-IV, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIIA, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Classical type, Caffey Disease and idiopathic osteoporosis. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 17 and 22, where this gene and the gene for platelet-derived growth factor beta are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, resulting from unregulated expression of the growth factor. Two transcripts, resulting from the use of alternate polyadenylation signals, have been identified for this gene. [provided by R. Dalgleish].

**COL1A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Blades, H.Z., et al. Bone 47(5):989-994(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) : Jin, H., et al. Osteoporos Int (2010) In press : Szczesny, G., et al. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg (2010) In press : Cheung, M.S., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. (2010) In press :