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COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6587a

Specification

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P12109

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1291

Other Names
Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain, COL6A1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6587a was selected from the N-term region of human COL6A1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name COL6A1

Function
Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.

Cellular Location
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

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COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The collagens are a superfamily of proteins that play a role in maintaining the integrity of various tissues. Collagens are extracellular matrix proteins and have a triple-helical domain as their common structural element. Collagen VI is a major structural component of microfibrils. The basic structural unit of collagen VI is a heterotrimer of the alpha1(VI), alpha2(VI), and alpha3(VI) chains. The protein COL6A1 is the alpha 1 subunit of type VI collagen (alpha1(VI) chain). Mutations in the genes that code for the collagen VI subunits result in the autosomal dominant disorder, Bethlem myopathy.

COL6A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Martoni,E., Hum. Mutat. 30 (5), E662-E672 (2009)Kim,T.H., J. Rheumatol. 35 (9), 1849-1852 (2008)Fujita,A., Genet. Mol. Res. 7 (2), 371-378 (2008)