

# Product datasheet

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# ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Collagen IV

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Collagen IV

ImmunogenSynthetic peptideConjugationUn-conjugated

Alternate Names COL4A1; Collagen Type IV Alpha 1 Chain; Collagen Alpha-1(IV) Chain; Collagen Of Basement Membrane,

Alpha-1 Chain; Collagen IV, Alpha-1 Polypeptide; Collagen, Type IV, Alpha 1; COL4A1 NC1 Domain; EC

6.3.1.2; EC 3.4.23; Arresten; COL4A1s; PADMAL; BSVD1; RATOR; BSVD

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:300-1:500
	WB	1:1000-1:1500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer 100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300 and 20% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.025% ProClin 300

Stabilizer 20% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol COL4A1

Gene Full Name Collagen Type IV Alpha 1 Chain

Background This gene encodes a type IV collagen alpha protein. Type IV collagen proteins are integral components

of basement membranes. This gene shares a bidirectional promoter with a paralogous gene on the opposite strand. The protein consists of an amino-terminal 7S domain, a triple-helix forming collagenous domain, and a carboxy-terminal non-collagenous domain. It functions as part of a heterotrimer and interacts with other extracellular matrix components such as perlecans, proteoglycans, and laminins. In addition, proteolytic cleavage of the non-collagenous carboxy-terminal

domain results in a biologically active fragment known as arresten, which has anti-angiogenic and tumor suppressor properties. Mutations in this gene cause porencephaly, cerebrovascular disease, and renal and muscular defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Function Arresten, comprising the C-terminal NC1 domain, inhibits angiogenesis and tumor formation. The C-

terminal half is found to possess the anti-angiogenic activity. Specifically inhibits endothelial cell

proliferation, migration and tube formation. [UniProt]

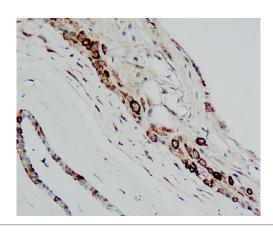
Research Area Angiogenesis Study antibody; Basement Membrane Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 161 kDa

PTM Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Hydroxylation. [UniProt]

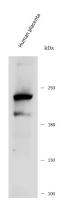
Cellular Localization Basement membrane, Extracellular matrix, Secreted. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



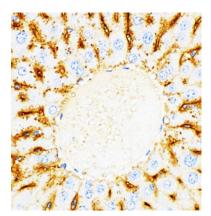
#### ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human placenta stained with ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody at 1:100 dilution.



#### ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody WB image

Western blot: Human placenta stained with ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody.



## ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse liver stained with ARG67143 anti-Collagen IV antibody at 1:100 dilution.