10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Collagen IX Rabbit pAb

Collagen IX Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP55360

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P20849
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	91869
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Collagen IX
Epitope Specificity	801-921/921
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the fibril-associated collagens with interrupted helices (FACIT) family.Contains 10 collagen-like domains.Contains 1 laminin G-like domain.
SUBUNIT	Heterotrimer of an alpha 1(IX), an alpha 2(IX) and an alpha 3(IX) chain.
Post-translational modifications	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.
DISEASE	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.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1297
Other Names	Collagen alpha-1(IX) chain, COL9A1
Target/Specificity	Cytoplasmic
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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.

Protein Information

Name	COL9A1
Function	Structural component of hyaline cartilage and vitreous of the eye.
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Background

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.