

Product name:	COL18A1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09175
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Collagen XVIII alpha1. AA range:801-850
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes the alpha chain of type XVIII collagen. This collagen is one of the multiplexins, extracellular matrix proteins that contain multiple triple-helix domains (collagenous domains) interrupted by non-collagenous domains. A long isoform of the protein has an N-terminal domain that is homologous to the extracellular part of frizzled receptors. Proteolytic processing at several endogenous cleavage sites in the C-terminal domain results in production of endostatin, a potent antiangiogenic protein that is able to inhibit angiogenesis and tumor growth. Mutations in this gene are associated with Knobloch syndrome. The main features of this syndrome involve retinal abnormalities, so type XVIII collagen may play an important role in retinal structure and in neural tube closure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],disease:Defects in COL18A1 are a cause of Knobloch syndrome (KNO) [MIM:267750]. KNO is an autosomal recessive disorder defined by the occurrence of high myopia, vitreoretinal degeneration with retinal detachment, macular abnormalities and occipital encephalocele.,function:COLA18A probably plays a major role in determining the retinal structure as well as in the closure of the neural tube.,function:Endostatin potently inhibits endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. May inhibit angiogenesis by binding to the heparan sulfate proteoglycans involved in growth factor signaling.,polymorphism:There is an association between a polymorphism in position 1675 and prostate cancer. Heterozygous Asn-1675 individuals have a 2.5 times increased chance of developing prostate cancer as compared with homozygous Asp-1675 individuals.,PTM:Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.,similarity:Belongs to the multiplexin collagen family.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.,tissue specificity:Present in multiple organs with highest levels in liver, lung and kidney.,