

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6107a**Specification**

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P02452](#)**Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1277**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6107a](/product/products/AP6107a) was selected from the C-term region of human COL1A1. 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.

Collagen I (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

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

COL1A1 is the major component of type I collagen, and the sole component of the collagen located in cartilage. COL1A1 mutations are associated with osteogenesis imperfecta type I, II, III, and IV, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type I and II, 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 skin tumor called dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans. Two COL1A1 transcripts arise from variant polyadenylation signals for this gene.

Collagen I (COL1A1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Sandberg, A.A., et al., Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 142(1):56-59 (2003). Nuytinck, L., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 66(4):1398-1402 (2000). Sarafova, A.P., et al., Hum. Mutat. 11(5):395-403 (1998). Mottes, M., et al., Hum. Mutat. 12(1):71-72 (1998). Lund, A.M., et al., Hum. Mutat. 9(5):431-436 (1997).