

Mouse Anti-Collagen III [FH-7A]: MC0284, MC0284RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The family of collagens is composed of several chain types, including fibril-forming interstitial collagens (types I, II, III and V) and basement membrane collagens (type IV), each type containing multiple isoforms. Collagens are fibrous, extracellular matrix proteins with high tensile strength and are the major components of connective tissue, such as tendons and cartilage. All collagens contain a triple helix domain and frequently show lateral self-association in order to form complex connective tissues. Several collagens also play a role in cell adhesion, important for maintaining normal tissue architecture and function. It is the main component of connective tissue, and is the most abundant protein in mammals, making up about 25% to 35% of the whole-body protein content. Collagen alpha-1(III) chain is a protein that in humans is encoded by the COL3A1 gene, which is located on chromosome 2. Collagen alpha-1(III) chain is a fibrillar collagen that is found in extensible connective tissues such as skin, lung, and the vascular system, frequently in association with type I collagen.

Specifications:

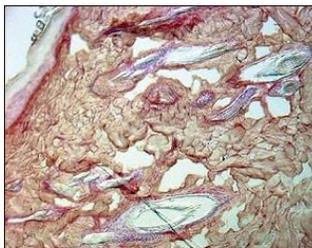
Clone: FH-7A
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human, rat
 Localization: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Collagen III Concentrated	MC0284	1 ml
Collagen III Prediluted	MC0284RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Skin, placenta, kidney
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human rat skin stained with anti-Collagen III using DAB

References:

1. A role for repressive complexes and H3K9 di-methylation in PRDM5-associated brittle cornea syndrome. Porter LF, et al. Hum Mol Genet 24:6565-79, 2015.
2. Microneedling Therapy for Atrophic Acne Scars: An Objective Evaluation. El-Domyati M, et al. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol 8:36-42, 2015.
3. Impact of type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome on myocardial structure and microvasculature of men with coronary artery disease. Campbell DJ, et al. Cardiovasc Diabetol 10:80, 2011.

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Rev. A