

## Anti-Type V Collagen (human, dog, sheep, kangaroo, pig, rabbit, bovine)

CAT. NO. CSI 006-01

**OVERVIEW** 

Anti-Type V Collagen (human, dog, sheep, kangaroo, **Product Name** Conjugation Unconjugated

pig, rabbit, bovine)

Description Mouse monoclonal antibody Host Mouse

Isotype Clone 1E2-E4/Col5 IgG2a/k

**Tested Applications** ELISA, WB, IHC

**SPECIFICITY** 

CSI 006-01 is highly specific for type V collagen. It has been shown to have no cross-reactivity with type Specificity

I, III and VI collagens by ELISA and immunoblotting. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other

connective tissue proteins (laminin, fibronectin, elastin).

Immunogen Acid-digested pepsin soluble dog type V collagen Gene ID 1289,397533,

100848491, 480684

Type V collagen is a minor component of the connective tissue, although it is present in many different types **Target** 

of connective tissue. Patients with defects in the type V collagen (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome) have weakend

connective tissue characterized by hyperstrechable joints and fragile, easily bruisable skin.

**Species Reactivity** 

Human, Pig, Bovine, Dog, Sheep (ovine), Kangaroo, POSITIVE

Species Reactivity Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig,

**NEGATIVE** Chicken Rabbit

**PROPERTIES** 

Form Liquid Unit Size 0,4 mL and 1 mL

Concentration 1 mg/mL ±15%, See CoA for lot details

Purification Protein A or Protein G purified Purification Notes BSA free

Storage buffer 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide

2-8°C without exposure to light Storage condition

Safety Wear protective clothing

**TESTED APPLICATIONS** 

**ELISA** CSI 006-01 can be used for detection of collagens by ELISA. CSI 006-01 binds poorly to Collagen V when

tested in ELISA with Collagen V coated directly onto the microtiter well.

WB In immunoblotting CSI 006-01 detects human type V collagen only in its native triple helix form.

IHC CSI 006-01 has been used succesfully for immunohistology on paraffin embedded (1) and frozen unfixed

sections of human (2), bovine (3) and dog (4) skin, on rabbit (1) and foetal bovine cornea (4), and of new

dog tissue associated with a biomaterial implan

## **SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES**

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