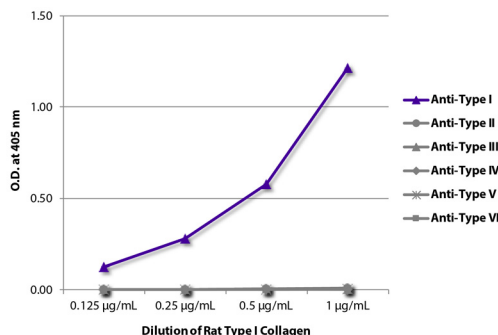




Rat Type I Collagen

Cat. No.	Format	Size
1200-03	Purified Protein - Lyophilized	0.25 mg
1200-03S	Purified Protein - Solution	0.5 mg



ELISA plate was coated with serially diluted Rat Type I Collagen (SB Cat. No. 1200-03). Purified collagen was detected with Goat Anti-Type I Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1310-08), Goat Anti-Type II Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1320-08), Goat Anti-Type III Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1330-08), Goat Anti-Type IV Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1340-08), Goat Anti-Type V Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1350-08), and Goat Anti-Type VI Collagen-BIOT (SB Cat. No. 1360-08) followed by Streptavidin-HRP (SB Cat. No. 7100-05).

Overview

Source	Tail tendon
Purification	Selective salt precipitation
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Alternate Name(s)	Col1a1, Col1a2

Description

Collagen is the main structural protein in the extracellular space and is the most abundant protein in the ECM. Collagens are divided into two classes - fibril (types I, II, III, V) and non-fibril (types IV, VI). Type I collagen is the most abundant collagen and is expressed in almost all connective tissues including skin, tendon, and bone tissue. It is also the predominant component of the interstitial matrix. Type I collagen mutations are associated in a range of diseases including osteogenesis imperfecta and Ehlers–Danlos syndrome. Type I collagen consists of two $\alpha 1(I)$ chains and one $\alpha 2(I)$ chain.

Applications

ELISA – Quality tested
 SDS-PAGE – Quality tested
 Adhesion Studies – Reported in literature ^{1,2}

Handling and Storage

- The purified protein is supplied as a solution of 0.5 mg collagen in 1.0 mL of 500 mM acetic acid or 0.25 mg collagen lyophilized from 500 mM acetic acid. Store at 2-8°C.
- Reconstitute lyophilized protein in 500 mM acetic acid.
- Reagents are stable for the period shown on the label if stored as directed.

Warning

Reagents contain acetic acid. Please refer to product specific SDS.

For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

References

1. Leonard CA. Microsporidia spore adherence and host cell infection in vitro [dissertation]. Johnson City (USA): East Tennessee State University; 2013. (Adhesion Studies)
2. Leonard CA, Hayman JR. Role of host cell integrins in the microsporidium *Encephalitozoon intestinalis* adherence and infection in vitro. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 2017;364:fnx169. (Adhesion Studies)