

Human Collagen XXIII α1 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: IC4165R 25 Tests

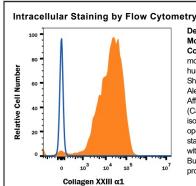
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human Collagen XXIII α1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human COL25A1 is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Collagen XXIII α1 Glu111-Lys540 Accession # Q86Y22		
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data She (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample	
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	5 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below	

DATA



Detection of Collagen XXIII α 1 in NS0 Mouse Cell Line Transfected with Human Collagen XXIII α 1 by Flow Cytometry. NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human Collagen XXIII α 1 was stained with Sheep Anti-Human Collagen XXIII α 1 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC4165R, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC016R, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed and permeabilized with FlowX FoxP3 Fixation & Permeabilization Buffer Kit (Catalog # FC012). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.







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BACKGROUND

Collagen XXIII alpha 1 (sometimes abbreviated COL23A1) is a ~75 kDa type II transmembrane nonfibrillar collagen that is a member of the collagenous transmembrane protein superfamily (1, 2). This family also includes collagens XIII, XVII, XXV and non-collagens with triple-helical regions such as ectodysplasin A, class A macrophage scavenger receptors, and MARCO (2, 3). The human Collagen XXIII mRNA encodes a 540 amino acid (aa) protein containing a 34 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a 21 aa transmembrane (TM) domain and a 485 aa extracellular domain (ECD). The ECD contains a coiled-coil consensus sequence to aid homotrimerization (aa 64-69), a furin cleavage site (aa 105-110), a pair of cysteines thought to form intermolecular disulfides (aa 106 and 108), and three collagen domains (1, 3-5). The C-terminal 20 aa, including cysteines at aa 525 and 537 of Collagen XXIII, is conserved among TM collagen proteins. Proteolytic cleavage, occurrs mainly in the Golgi, and allows the Collagen XXIII ectodomain to be secreted as a soluble trimer of ~60 kDa subunits (1, 6). Cell surface cleavage can also occur, but is slow, presumably due to the presence of Collagen XXIII in lipid raft membrane domains (6). The protein database includes three variants of 537, 316 and 309 aa with various portions missing or substituted; all appear to lack TM segments (7). The human Collagen XXIII ECD shares 92%, 93%, and 91% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat, and canine Collagen XXIII, respectively. Collagen XXIII is concentrated at sites of cell contact in epithelia, and is now known to bind to Integrin α281 on the surface of stratum basale keratinocytes (2, 5, 8).

References:

- 1. Banyard, J. et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278:20989.
- 2. Franzke, C-W. et al. (2005) J. Biol. Chem. 280:4005.
- 3. Ricard-Blum, S. et al. (2011) Cold Spring Harb. Prespect. Biol. 3:a004978.
- Snellman, A. et al. (2007) J. Biol. Chem. 282:14898.
- 5. Koch, M. et al. (2006) J. Biol. Chem. 281:21546.
- 6. Veit, G. et al. (2007) J. Biol. Chem. 282:27424.
- 7. Entrez Accession # EAW53833, EAW53834, and AAH42428.
- 8. Veit, G. et al. (2011) J. Biol. Chem. 286:27804.

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