

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects recombinant human COL1 $\alpha$ 1 protein in Direct ELISA.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 3158C
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese Hamster Ovary-Derived recombinant human COL-1A1 Gln23-Lys277, Gly1094-Leu1464 Accession # P02452
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

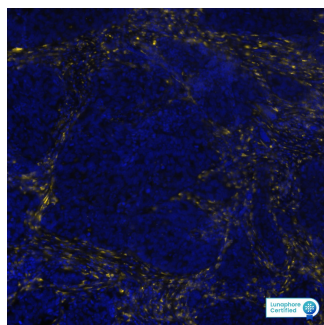
## APPLICATIONS

**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
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 $\mu$ g/mL	SaOs-2 human osteosarcoma cell line and IMR-90 human lung fibroblast cell line
<b>Multiplex Immunofluorescence</b>	20 $\mu$ g/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human Colon Cancer
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	1-10 $\mu$ g/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human breast tumor, human cervix, human colon cancer, and human colon

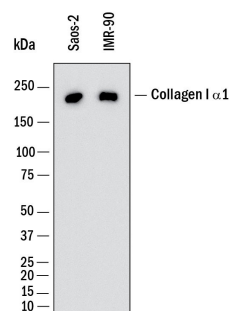
## DATA

### Multiplex Immunofluorescence



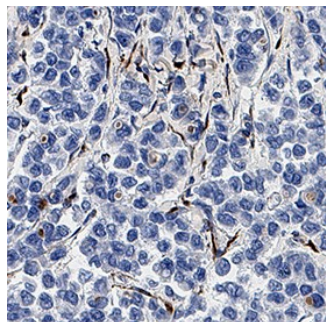
**Detection of Col1A1 in Human Colon Cancer via seqIF™ staining on COMET™** Col1A1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human Colon Cancer using Rabbit Anti-Human Col1A1, Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB) at 20 $\mu$ g/mL at 37° Celsius for 4 minutes. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue underwent an all-in-one dewaxing and antigen retrieval preprocessing using PreTreatment Module (PT Module) and Dewax and HIER Buffer H (pH 9; Eprelia Catalog # TA-999-DHBH). Tissue was stained using the Alexa Fluor™ Plus 647 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody at 1:200 at 37 ° Celsius for 2 minutes. (Yellow; Lunaphore Catalog # DR647RB) and counterstained with DAPI (blue; Lunaphore Catalog # DR100). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. Protocol available in [COMET™ Panel Builder](#).

### Western Blot



**Detection of Human Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 by Western Blot.** Western Blot shows lysates of SaOs-2 human osteosarcoma cell line and IMR-90 human lung fibroblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1  $\mu$ g/ml of Rabbit Anti-Human Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11757) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008). A specific band was detected for Collagen I  $\alpha$ 1 at approximately 220 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Western Blot Buffer Group 1.

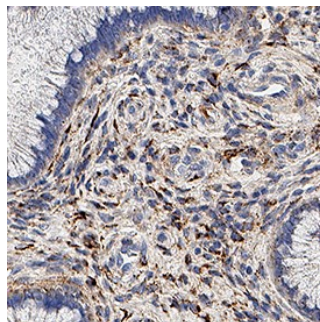
## Immunohistochemistry



### Detection of Collagen I $\alpha 1$ in Human Breast Tumor.

Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human breast tumor using Rabbit Anti-Human Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11757) at 3  $\mu$ g/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

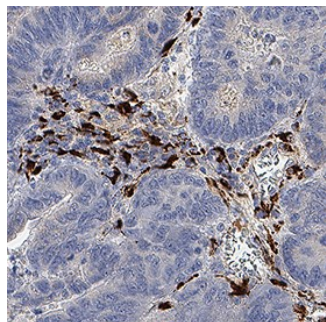
## Immunohistochemistry



### Detection of Collagen I $\alpha 1$ in Human Cervix.

Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human cervix using Rabbit Anti-Human Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11757) at 3  $\mu$ g/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

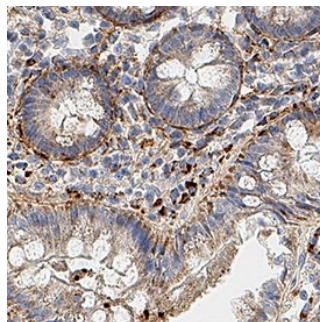
## Immunohistochemistry



### Detection of Collagen I $\alpha 1$ in Human Colon Cancer.

Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human colon cancer using Rabbit Anti-Human Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11757) at 3  $\mu$ g/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

## Immunohistochemistry



### Detection of Collagen I $\alpha 1$ in Human Colon .

Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human colon using Rabbit Anti-Human Collagen I  $\alpha 1$  Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11757) at 3  $\mu$ g/ml overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using the HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute lyophilized material at 0.2 mg/ml in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.
<b>Shipping</b>	Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

Type I collagen is the most abundant structural protein of connective tissues such as skin, bone and tendon. It is synthesized as a procollagen molecule which is characterized by a 300 nm triple helical domain flanked by globular N- and C-terminal propeptides (1). The triple helical domain contains Gly-Xaa-Yaa triplets where Xaa and Yaa are frequently proline and hydroxyproline, respectively. The non-helical propeptides are removed by procollagen N- and C-proteinase activities so that the mature triple helices can self-assemble into collagen fibrils that provide tensile strength to tissues (1). Type I collagen is a heterotrimer that consists of two  $\alpha$ 1(I) chains and one  $\alpha$ 2(I) chain, although homotrimers consisting of three identical  $\alpha$ 1(I) chains have also been described (2). This recombinant mini pro- $\alpha$ 1(I) collagen consists of a shortened  $\alpha$ 1(I) chain with following domain structure from N- to C-terminus: N-propeptide, N-telopeptide, the 33 most N-terminal Gly-Xaa-Yaa repeats, the 33 most C-terminal Gly-Xaa-Yaa repeats, C-telopeptide and C-propeptide. The preparation contains a mixture of the full-length molecule, pN collagen I( $\alpha$ 1) and the C-terminal propeptide. This truncated pro- $\alpha$ 1(I) collagen is a substrate for procollagen N-proteinase and procollagen C-proteinase.

#### References:

1. Canty, E.G. *et al.* (2005) J. Cell Sci. **118**:1341.
2. Han, S. *et al.* (2008) J. Mol. Biol. **383**:122.