

Product datasheet for **RA008**

Collagen type IV Bovine Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Collagen type IV bovine protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Bovine
Protein Source:	Placenta
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>98% pure (chromatographically and immunologically pure).
Buffer:	State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction. Buffer System: 0.5 M Sodium Acetate, pH 4.5 containing 0, 01% Sodium Azide as preservative
Preparation:	Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Applications:	Suitable for use as a Control or Standard in indirect trapping ELISA for quantitation of antigen in serum using a standard curve, for Immunoprecipitation and for Western blotting
Protein Description:	This product has been prepared from Bovine Placenta and reacts with anti-Collagen Type IV. Reaction with anti-Collagen I, II, III, V or VI is negligible (typically less than 1% cross reactivity was detected by ELISA).
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: 6 month from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001290039
Locus ID:	1282
Cytogenetics:	13q34
Synonyms:	BSVD; BSVD1; COL4A1s; PADMAL; RATOR



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Summary:

This gene encodes a type IV collagen alpha protein. Type IV collagen proteins are integral components of basement membranes. This gene shares a bidirectional promoter with a paralogous gene on the opposite strand. The protein consists of an amino-terminal 7S domain, a triple-helix forming collagenous domain, and a carboxy-terminal non-collagenous domain. It functions as part of a heterotrimer and interacts with other extracellular matrix components such as perlecan, proteoglycans, and laminins. In addition, proteolytic cleavage of the non-collagenous carboxy-terminal domain results in a biologically active fragment known as arresten, which has anti-angiogenic and tumor suppressor properties. Mutations in this gene cause porencephaly, cerebrovascular disease, and renal and muscular defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Protein Pathways:

ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer