

**Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**Collagen Type III Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR5144****Specification**

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**Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Mammalian
Reactivity	Pig, Human, Bovine
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Collagen Type III has been tested by dot Blot, western blot, and IHC and is useful for indirect trapping ELISA for quantitation of antigen in serum using a standard curve, immunoprecipitation, native (non-denaturing, non-dissociating) PAGE, immunohistochemistry, and western blotting for highly sensitive qualitative analysis.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Collagen Type III from human and bovine placenta
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1281**Other Names**  
1281**Purity**

Collagen III Antibody has been prepared by immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized antigens. Some class-specific anti-collagens may be specific for three-dimensional epitopes which may result in diminished reactivity with denatured collagen or formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissues. This antibody reacts with most mammalian Type III collagens and has expected cross-reactivity with Type I and negligible cross reactivity with Type II, IV, V or VI collagens. Non-specific cross-reaction of anti-collagen antibodies with other human serum proteins or non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins has not been tested.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage, mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** COL3A1

### Function

Collagen type III occurs in most soft connective tissues along with type I collagen. Involved in regulation of cortical development. Is the major ligand of ADGRG1 in the developing brain and binding to ADGRG1 inhibits neuronal migration and activates the RhoA pathway by coupling ADGRG1 to GNA13 and possibly GNA12.

### Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00793}

## Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

## Anti-Collagen Type III (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Rockland produces highly active antibodies and conjugates to collagens. Collagens are highly conserved throughout evolution and are characterized by an uninterrupted "Glycine-X-Y" triplet repeat that is a necessary part of the triple helical structure. For these reasons, it is often extremely difficult to generate antibodies with specificities to collagens. The development of 'type' specific antibodies is dependent on NON-DENATURED three-dimensional epitopes. Rockland extensively purifies collagens for immunization from human and bovine placenta and cartilage by limited pepsin digestion and selective salt precipitation. This preparation results in a native conformation of the protein. Antibodies are isolated from rabbit antiserum and are extensively cross-adsorbed by immunoaffinity purification to produce 'type' specific antibodies. Greatly diminished reactivity and selectivity of these antibodies will result if denaturing and reducing conditions are used for SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. Ideal for investigators involved in Cell Biology, Signal Transduction and Stem Cell research.