

### Biotin Anti-Collagen I antibody ab24821

★★★★★ [3 Abreviews](#) [2 References](#) [1 Image](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Biotin Anti-Collagen I antibody
<b>Description</b>	Biotin Goat polyclonal to Collagen I
<b>Host species</b>	Goat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Biotin
<b>Specificity</b>	Exhibits <10% reactivity with Collagen II, III, IV, V and VI. The antibody has not been tested for reactivity with other ECM proteins (e.g., Laminin, Fibronectin).
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> IHC-P
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human Collagen I.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	<p>pH: 7.4</p> <p>Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: PBS</p>
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	Cross adsorbed against human collagen types II, III, IV, V and VI. Then purified by affinity chromatography with human type I collagen covalently linked to agarose.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab24821 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (2)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

## Target

### Function

Type I collagen is a member of group I collagen (fibrillar forming collagen).

### Tissue specificity

Forms the fibrils of tendon, ligaments and bones. In bones the fibrils are mineralized with calcium hydroxyapatite.

### Involvement in disease

Defects in COL1A1 are the cause of Caffey disease (CAFFD) [MIM:114000]; also known as infantile cortical hyperostosis. Caffey disease is characterized by an infantile episode of massive subperiosteal new bone formation that typically involves the diaphyses of the long bones, mandible, and clavicles. The involved bones may also appear inflamed, with painful swelling and systemic fever often accompanying the illness. The bone changes usually begin before 5 months of age and resolve before 2 years of age.

Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 1 (EDS1) [MIM:130000]; also known as Ehlers-Danlos syndrome gravis. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS1 is the severe form of classic Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.

Defects in COL1A1 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 7A (EDS7A) [MIM:130060]; also known as autosomal dominant Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VII. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS7A is marked by bilateral congenital hip dislocation, hyperlaxity of the joints, and recurrent partial dislocations.

Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 1 (OI1) [MIM:166200]. A dominantly inherited connective tissue disorder characterized by bone fragility and blue sclerae. Osteogenesis imperfecta type 1 is non-deforming with normal height or mild short stature, and no dentinogenesis imperfecta.

Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 2A (OI2A) [MIM:166210]; also known as osteogenesis imperfecta congenita. A connective tissue disorder characterized by bone fragility, with many perinatal fractures, severe bowing of long bones, undermineralization, and death in the perinatal period due to respiratory insufficiency.

Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 3 (OI3) [MIM:259420]. A connective tissue disorder characterized by progressively deforming bones, very short stature, a triangular face, severe scoliosis, grayish sclera, and dentinogenesis imperfecta.

Defects in COL1A1 are a cause of osteogenesis imperfecta type 4 (OI4) [MIM:166220]; also known as osteogenesis imperfecta with normal sclerae. A connective tissue disorder characterized by moderately short stature, mild to moderate scoliosis, grayish or white sclera and dentinogenesis imperfecta.

Genetic variations in COL1A1 are a cause of susceptibility to osteoporosis (OSTEOP) [MIM:166710]; also known as involutional or senile osteoporosis or postmenopausal osteoporosis. Osteoporosis is characterized by reduced bone mass, disruption of bone microarchitecture without alteration in the composition of bone. Osteoporotic bones are more at

risk of fracture.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving COL1A1 is found in dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans. Translocation t(17;22)(q22;q13) with PDGF.

#### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the fibrillar collagen family.

Contains 1 fibrillar collagen NC1 domain.

Contains 1 VWFC domain.

#### Post-translational modifications

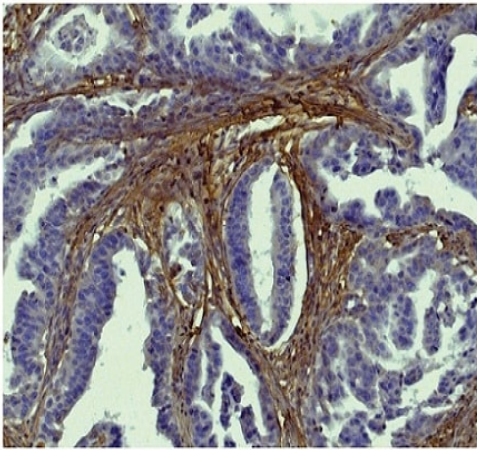
Proline residues at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains. Proline residues at the second position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some of the chains.

O-linked glycan consists of a Glc-Gal disaccharide bound to the oxygen atom of a post-translationally added hydroxyl group.

#### Cellular localization

Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

#### Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human gastric cancer tissue labeling Collagen I with ab24821 at 2 µg/mL followed by Streptavidin-HRP.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Biotin Anti-Collagen I antibody (ab24821)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

## Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors