


## Product datasheet

### Anti-Collagen VI antibody ab6588

★★★★★ [21 Abreviews](#) [134 References](#) [1 Image](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Collagen VI antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Collagen VI
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Specificity</b>	Negligible cross-reactivity with Type I, II, III, IV or V collagens. Non-specific cross reaction of anti-collagen antibodies with other human serum proteins or non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins is negligible.
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Pig, Mammals 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Human Collagen VI aa 1-1028. Collagen Type VI from human and bovine placenta. Database link: <a href="#">P12109</a>
<b>Positive control</b>	WB: HepG2 whole cell lysate.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>At least 11 genetically distinct gene products are collectively referred to as 'collagen types' or other proteins and proteoglycans of the extracellular matrix. In humans, collagens are composed of about 20 unique protein chains which under go various types of post-translational modifications and are ultimately assembled into a triple helix. This results in great diversity between collagen types. 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. This preparation results in a native conformation of the protein.</p> <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.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.44% Sodium chloride, 4.8% Sodium borate, 0.15% EDTA
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	Immunoaffinity chromatography using immobilized antigens followed by extensive cross-adsorption against other collagens, human serum proteins and non-collagen extracellular matrix proteins to remove any unwanted specificities.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

## Applications

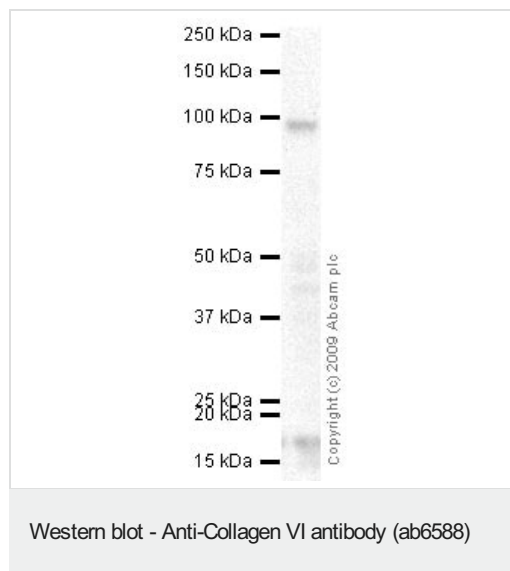
**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab6588 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
<b>WB</b>	★★★★★ (1)	1/1000 - 1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 100 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 108 kDa). This product is not recommended for use under denaturing conditions in WB, IP, and ELISA. We would suggest testing it under native conditions.

## Target

<b>Function</b>	Collagen VI acts as a cell-binding protein.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in COL6A1 are a cause of Bethlem myopathy (BM) [MIM:158810]. BM is a rare autosomal dominant proximal myopathy characterized by early childhood onset (complete penetrance by the age of 5) and joint contractures most frequently affecting the elbows and ankles. Defects in COL6A1 are a cause of Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD) [MIM:254090]; also known as Ullrich scleroatonic muscular dystrophy. UCMD is an autosomal recessive congenital myopathy characterized by muscle weakness and multiple joint contractures, generally noted at birth or early infancy. The clinical course is more severe than in Bethlem myopathy.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the type VI collagen family. Contains 3 VWFA domains.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all of the chains.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

## Images



Anti-Collagen VI antibody (ab6588) at 1/5000 dilution + HepG2  
(Human hepatocellular liver carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate  
at 10 µg

#### **Secondary**

Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG - H&L - Pre-Adsorbed (HRP) at  
1/3000 dilution

**Predicted band size:** 108 kDa

**Observed band size:** 100 kDa

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

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