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COL17A1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA217204A0HU	
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.	
Uniprot No.	Q9UMD9	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human COL17A1	
Species Reactivity	Human	
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000	
Form	Liquid	
Conjugate	Non-conjugated	
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody	
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)	
Research Area	Signal transduction	
Gene Names	COL17A1	
Clone No.	15G9	
Image	1850	Western Blot Positive WB detected in: HEPG2 whole cell



Western Blot Positive WB detected in: HEPG2 whole cell Iysate All lanes: Collagen XVII antibody at 1:1000 Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 150 kDa Observed band size: 150 kDa

Description

To produce a recombinant monoclonal antibody against COL17A1, CUSABIO initiated the process by immunizing a rabbit with a synthesized peptide corresponding to the human COL17A1 protein. Subsequent steps involved isolating B cells from the rabbit, and RNA was extracted from these cells. The extracted RNA was reverse-transcribed into cDNA, which was employed as a template for amplifying COL17A1 antibody genes using degenerate primers. These amplified COL17A1 antibody genes were then integrated into a plasmid

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vector and introduced into host cells for expression. The COL17A1 recombinant monoclonal antibody was purified from the cell culture supernatant through affinity chromatography and evaluated for its utility in ELISA and WB applications, with specificity demonstrated for human COL17A1 protein.

COL17A1 is a critical structural protein that contributes to the stability of the skin and mucous membranes. Its role in anchoring the epidermis to the basement membrane, mediating cell-ECM adhesion, and maintaining the epidermal barrier is essential for the structural integrity and function of these tissues.