

Immunization Grade Human Type XI Collagen, Lyophilized

Catalog # 1085

For Research Use Only - Not Human or Therapeutic Use

DESCRIPTION: Type XI collagen is purified from pepsin-solubilized cartilage by repeat salt precipitation.

Type XI collagen is one of three types of collagen which make up cartilage fibrils and consists of three α -chains, $\alpha 1$ (XI), $\alpha 2$ (XI), and $\alpha 3$ (XI), where $\alpha 3$ (XI) is homologous to the $\alpha 1$ (II) chain

of type II collagen (1).

NOTE: Type XI collagen shares significant similarities with type V collagen, which consists of

α1 (V), α2 (V), and α3 (V) chains, but these alpha chains are not identical (2).

APPLICATION: Use for immunization to generate antibodies and for studying the contribution of autoimmunity

to type XI collagen in collagen-induced arthritis (CIA) and rheumatoid arthritis.

NOTE: Antibodies against type II collagen partially cross-react to type XI collagen due to the

homology between a3 (XI) and a1 (II).

QUANTITY: 1 mg

FORM: Lyophilized powder

SOURCE: Human sternal cartilage

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: >300 kDa (Intact type XI collagen: approximately 360 kDa). By 6% gel analysis, type XI collagen

is separated into three α -chains: $\alpha 1(XI)$, $\alpha 2(XI)$, and $\alpha 3(XI)$ (1052, 1478, and 1060 amino acid

residues) from the top of the gel.

PURITY: >95% by SDS-PAGE gel analysis. No detectable type II or type IX collagen.

STORAGE: 4°C in the dark for lyophilized form and -20°C for solution form. Collagen may gradually degrade

under neutral conditions.

STABILITY: 2 years

NOTES: Type XI collagen can be dissolved at 4 mg/ml in an acidic solution such as 0.01-0.05M acetic

acid, pH 3.0-3.3 or 0.15M citrate buffer, pH 3.6 by stirring at 4°C overnight. To neutralize the solution, add 10X neutral buffer containing 1.5M NaCl or dialyze the solution against a neutral

buffer.

REFERENCES:

1. M. Cremer, M. Griffiths, K. Terato, A. Kang. *Autoimmunity* **20**:153-161 (1995)

2. R. Burgeson, D. Hollister. BBRC 87:1124-31 (1979)