

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 5, 2026

COLLAGEN Type I Antibody

RRID:AB_217595

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Rockland Cat# 600-401-103-0.5, RRID:AB_217595

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_217595

Proper Citation: Rockland Cat# 600-401-103-0.5, RRID:AB_217595

Target Antigen: COLLAGEN Type I

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: ELISA; Immunoprecipitation; Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot; ELISA, Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry

Antibody Name: COLLAGEN Type I Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets COLLAGEN Type I

Target Organism: feline, rat, hamster, donkey, porcine, canine, goat, horse, mouse, rabbit, bovine, human, sheep

Antibody ID: AB_217595

Vendor: Rockland

Catalog Number: 600-401-103-0.5

Record Creation Time: 20250820T070437+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T013301+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for COLLAGEN Type I Antibody.

No alerts have been found for COLLAGEN Type I Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Chang J, et al. (2025) Endocytic recycling is central to circadian collagen fibrillogenesis and disrupted in fibrosis. eLife, 13.

Papismadov N, et al. (2024) p21 regulates expression of ECM components and promotes pulmonary fibrosis via CDK4 and Rb. The EMBO journal, 43(22), 5360.

Roth M, et al. (2020) Parenchymal pericytes are not the major contributor of extracellular matrix in the fibrotic scar after stroke in male mice. Journal of neuroscience research, 98(5), 826.

Hikage F, et al. (2019) HIF2A-LOX Pathway Promotes Fibrotic Tissue Remodeling in Thyroid-Associated Orbitopathy. Endocrinology, 160(1), 20.

Berger JM, et al. (2019) Mediation of the Acute Stress Response by the Skeleton. Cell metabolism, 30(5), 890.

El Agha E, et al. (2017) Two-Way Conversion between Lipogenic and Myogenic Fibroblastic Phenotypes Marks the Progression and Resolution of Lung Fibrosis. Cell stem cell, 20(2), 261.