

骨钙蛋白骨钙素抗体

产品货号： mlR4917

英文名称： Osteocalcin

中文名称： 骨钙蛋白/骨钙素抗体

别名： Osteocalcin Propeptide; Osteocalcin; Osteocalcin precursor; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein; Bone Gla-protein; BGLAP; Bone gamma carboxyglutamate protein; BGLAP; BGP; Bone gamma carboxyglutamate gla protein osteocalcin; Bone gamma carboxyglutamate protein; Bone Gla protein; Gamma carboxyglutamic acid containing protein; OC; PMF1; OSTCN_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 干细胞 细胞外基质

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 11kDa

细胞定位 : 分泌型蛋白

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Osteocalcin:21-100/100

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： Osteocalcin belongs to the osteocalcin/matrix Gla protein family and constitutes 1 to 2% of the total bone protein. It is a 49 amino acid single chain vitamin K dependent protein, made by osteoblasts, and is a major component of the noncollagenous bone matrix. Post translational modification by a vitamin K dependent carboxylase produces three gamma carboxyglutamic acid residues at positions 17, 21 and 24, giving it a high affinity for calcium. It also binds strongly to apatite.

Function:

Constitutes 1-2% of the total bone protein. It binds strongly to apatite and calcium.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Post-translational modifications:

Gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation. These residues are essential for the binding of calcium.

Similarity:

Belongs to the osteocalcin/matrix Gla protein family.

Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.

SWISS:

P02818

Gene ID:

632

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

骨钙素又称骨 γ -羧谷氨酸包含蛋白

产品图片

