

ARG44742 anti-Osteopontin antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Osteopontin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	lgG2a
Target Name	Osteopontin
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BSPI; ETA-1; Uropontin; Osteopontin; Nephropontin; SPP-1; Bone sialoprotein 1; BNSP; Urinary stone protein; OPN; Secreted phosphoprotein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	10 μg/mL
	WB	1 μg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SPP1
Gene Full Name	secreted phosphoprotein 1

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the attachment of osteoclasts to the mineralized bone matrix. The encoded protein is secreted and binds hydroxyapatite with high affinity. The osteoclast vitronectin receptor is found in the cell membrane and may be involved in the binding to this protein. This protein is also a cytokine that upregulates expression of interferon-gamma and interleukin-12. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	Binds tightly to hydroxyapatite. Appears to form an integral part of the mineralized matrix. Probably important to cell-matrix interaction. Acts as a cytokine involved in enhancing production of interferon-gamma and interleukin-12 and reducing production of interleukin-10 and is essential in the pathway that leads to type I immunity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	52 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm