

ARG54608 anti-Osteocalcin antibody [OCG4]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OCG4] recognizes Osteocalcin	
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bov, Chk, Dog, Goat, Pig, Rb, Sheep	
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC, WB	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone	OCG4	
Isotype	lgG1	
Target Name	Osteocalcin	
Species	Bovine	
Immunogen	Bovine osteocalcin	
Epitope	Residues 21-31	
Conjugation	Un-conjugated	
Alternate Names	OCN; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein; Osteocalcin; OC; Bone Gla protein; BGP	

Application Instructions

Application Note	Sandwich ELISA: 1 - 10 ug/ml. Western blot: 1 - 10 ug/ml, reducing or non-reducing conditions. Immunohistochemistry: 1 - 10 ug/ml, paraffin-embedded or frozen tissue sections. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations
	should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	10 mM PBS (pH 7.4) and 1% BSA
Stabilizer	1% BSA
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	

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Gene Symbol	BGLAP
Gene Full Name	bone gamma-carboxyglutamate (gla) protein

Background

Function Research Area Calculated Mw PTM This gene encodes a highly abundant bone protein secreted by osteoblasts that regulates bone remodeling and energy metabolism. The encoded protein contains a Gla (gamma carboxyglutamate) domain, which functions in binding to calcium and hydroxyapatite, the mineral component of bone. Serum osteocalcin levels may be negatively correlated with metabolic syndrome. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream gene, PMF1 (polyamine-modulated factor 1), but the encoded protein only shows sequence identity with the upstream gene product. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]

Constitutes 1-2% of the total bone protein. It binds strongly to apatite and calcium. [UniProt] Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody 11 kDa

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