

ARG58942 anti-IBSP / Bone Sialoprotein antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IBSP / Bone Sialoprotein
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Dog
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IBSP / Bone Sialoprotein
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminal region of Human IBSP / Bone Sialoprotein. (within the following region: SATTLGYGEDATPGTGYTGLAAIQLPKKAGDITNKATKEKESDEEEEEEE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Integrin-binding sialoprotein; BSP II; BSP; SP-II; Bone sialoprotein 2; BSP-II; Bone sialoprotein II; Cell- binding sialoprotein; BNSP

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Dog: 79%	
Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5 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	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IBSP
Gene Full Name	integrin-binding sialoprotein
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a major structural protein of the bone matrix. It constitutes approximately 12% of the noncollagenous proteins in human bone and is synthesized by skeletal-associated cell types, including hypertrophic chondrocytes, osteoblasts, osteocytes, and osteoclasts. The only extraskeletal site of its synthesis is the trophoblast. This protein binds to calcium and hydroxyapatite via its acidic amino acid clusters, and mediates cell attachment through an RGD sequence that recognizes the vitronectin receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds tightly to hydroxyapatite. Appears to form an integral part of the mineralized matrix. Probably important to cell-matrix interaction. Promotes Arg-Gly-Asp-dependent cell attachment. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	35 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated; glycans consist of sialylated and core-fucosylated bi-, tri- and tetraantennary chains.
	O-glycosylated at eight sites; mucin-type glycans contain Gal, GlcNAc, GalNAc and terminal NeuAc.
	Sulfated on either Tyr-313 or Tyr-314. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]