

DCN Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1845a

Product Information

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| Application | WB, FC, E |
| Primary Accession | P07585 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone Names | 5E8E7 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 39747 |
| Description | The protein encoded by this gene is a small cellular or pericellular matrix proteoglycan that is closely related in structure to biglycan protein. The encoded protein and biglycan are thought to be the result of a gene duplication. This protein is a component of connective tissue, binds to type I collagen fibrils, and plays a role in matrix assembly. It contains one attached glycosaminoglycan chain. This protein is capable of suppressing the growth of various tumor cell lines. There are multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants known for this gene. This gene is a candidate gene for Marfan syndrome. |
| Immunogen | Purified recombinant fragment of human DCN (AA: 263-324) expressed in E. Coli. |
| Formulation | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 1634 |
| Other Names | Decorin, Bone proteoglycan II, PG-S2, PG40, DCN, SLRR1B |
| Dilution | WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000 |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | DCN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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| Name | DCN |
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| Synonyms | SLRR1B |
| Function | May affect the rate of fibrils formation. |
| Cellular Location | Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Secreted |
| Tissue Location | Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:32337544). Detected in cerebrospinal fluid, fibroblasts and urine (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458, PubMed:36213313, PubMed:37453717). |

Background

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. CA IX is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation. This gene was mapped to 17q21.2 by fluorescence in situ hybridization, however, radiation hybrid mapping localized it to 9p13-p12. ;

References

1. PLoS One. 2012;7(9):e45559. 2. Hum Reprod. 2012 Nov;27(11):3249-58.

Images

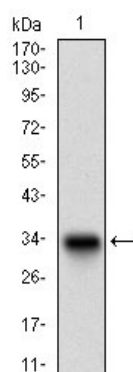


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using DCN mAb against human DCN recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 32.5 kDa)

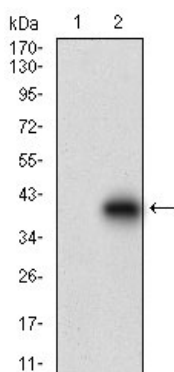
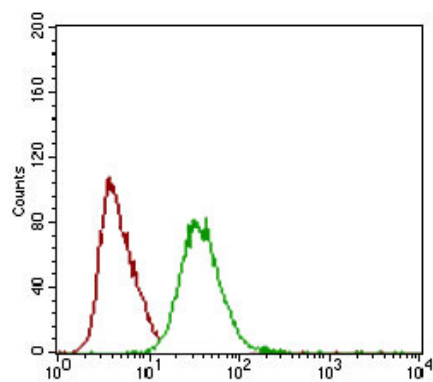


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using DCN mAb against HEK293 (1) and DCN (AA: 263-324)-hIgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HEK293 cells using DCN mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



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