

SOST Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17391A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9BQB4
Other Accession	Q9BG79 , NP_079513.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36187
Calculated MW	24031
Antigen Region	38-66

Additional Information

Gene ID	50964
Other Names	Sclerostin, SOST
Target/Specificity	This SOST antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-66 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SOST.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SOST Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SOST (HGNC:13771)
Function	Negative regulator of bone growth that acts through inhibition of Wnt signaling and bone formation.

Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Widely expressed at low levels with highest levels in bone, cartilage, kidney, liver, bone marrow and primary osteoblasts differentiated for 21 days. Detected in the subendothelial layer of the aortic intima (at protein level).

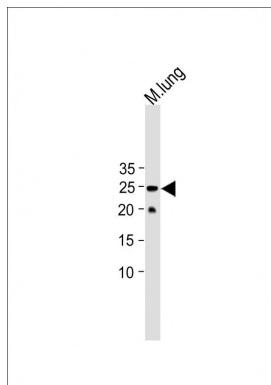
Background

Sclerostin is a secreted glycoprotein with a C-terminal cysteine knot-like (CTCK) domain and sequence similarity to the DAN (differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma) family of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists. Loss-of-function mutations in this gene are associated with an autosomal-recessive disorder, sclerosteosis, which causes progressive bone overgrowth. A deletion downstream of this gene, which causes reduced sclerostin expression, is associated with a milder form of the disorder called van Buchem disease. [provided by RefSeq].

References

van Lierop, A.H., et al. Eur. J. Endocrinol. 163(5):833-837(2010)
Liu, J.M., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95 (9), E112-E120 (2010) :
Paternoster, L., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(8):3940-3948(2010)
Piters, E., et al. Hum. Mutat. 31 (7), E1526-E1543 (2010) :
Collette, N.M., et al. Dev. Biol. 342(2):169-179(2010)

Images



All lanes: Anti-SOST Antibody (N-term) at 1:500 dilution + mouse lung lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 24kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.