

DSPP Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18118a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9NZW4</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_055023.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB20942
Calculated MW	131151
Antigen Region	47-76

Additional Information

Gene ID	1834
Other Names	Dentin sialophosphoprotein, Dentin phosphoprotein, Dentin phosphophoryn, DPP, Dentin sialoprotein, DSP, DSPP
Target/Specificity	This DSPP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 47-76 amino acids of human DSPP.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	DSPP Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DSPP
Function	DSP may be an important factor in dentinogenesis. DPP may bind high amount of calcium and facilitate initial mineralization of dentin matrix collagen as well as regulate the size and shape of the crystals.

Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Expressed in teeth. DPP is synthesized by odontoblast and transiently expressed by pre-ameloblasts

Background

This gene encodes two principal proteins of the dentin extracellular matrix of the tooth. The preproprotein is secreted by odontoblasts and cleaved into dentin sialoprotein and dentin phosphoprotein. Dentin phosphoprotein is thought to be involved in the biomineralization process of dentin. Mutations in this gene have been associated with dentinogenesis imperfecta-1; in some individuals, dentinogenesis imperfecta occurs in combination with an autosomal dominant form of deafness. Allelic differences due to repeat polymorphisms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010) Bai, H., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 23 (2010) : Kida, M., et al. Eur. J. Oral Sci. 117(6):691-694(2009) Wheeler, H.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000685 (2009) : Qu, E.J., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Yi Chuan Xue Za Zhi 26(5):536-538(2009)

Images



Citations

• Effect of Polyhydroxybutyrate/Chitosan/Bioglass nanofiber scaffold on proliferation and differentiation of stem cells from human exfoliated deciduous teeth into odontoblast-like cells.

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