

# **KAZALD1** Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56550

# **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E Q96182 Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 32945 Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KAZALD1 71-170/304 IgG affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 1 IGFBP N-terminal domain. Contains 1 Kazal-like domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in
Background Descriptions	human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. BONO1, also known as KAZALD1 (kazal-type serine protease inhibitor domain-containing protein 1), IGFBP-rP10, FKSG28 or FKSG40, is a 304 amino acid secreted extracellular matrix protein that promotes matrix assembly. BONO1 is expressed in developing bones and odontoblasts in teeth, where it plays a role in osteoblast proliferation during bone formation and regeneration. BONO1 is also expressed at high levels in spleen, and is found at lower levels in lung, skin, urinary bladder, brain, tongue, kidney and large intestine. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, BONO1 contains one Kazal-like domain, an IGFBP N-terminal domain and a single Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. The gene encoding BONO1 maps to human chromosome 10, which contains over 800 genes and 135 million nucleotides. Cockayne syndrome, Cockayne syndrome and trisomy 10 are associated with defects in chromosome 10.

# **Additional Information**

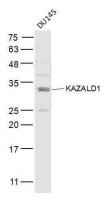
Gene ID	81621
Other Names	Kazal-type serine protease inhibitor domain-containing protein 1, KAZALD1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50 0,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

### **Protein Information**

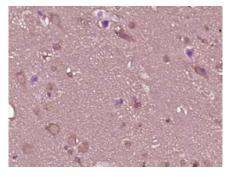
Name	KAZALD1
Function	Involved in the proliferation of osteoblasts during bone formation and bone regeneration. Promotes matrix assembly (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

#### Images

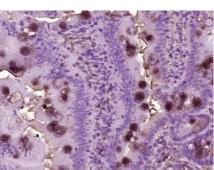


#### Sample:

Sumple.
DU145(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KAZALD1 (AP56550) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at
1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 30 kD
Observed band size: 30 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KAZALD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56550) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat small intestine); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KAZALD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56550) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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