

**Rabbit Anti-Decorin [MD219R]: RM0274, RM0274RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Decorin is a small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family member that consists of a glycosaminoglycan chain-containing core protein. The core protein contains ten leucine rich repeats that contain sites for glycosylation, flanked by disulfide bond stabilizing loops. Decorin binds to Collagen Type I, II and IV in vivo and promotes the formation of fibers with variations in stability and solubility. The Decorin core protein binds to growth factors, intercellular matrix molecules, such as Fibronectin and Thrombospondin, and to the Decorin endocytosis receptor. Decorin binds to and inhibits TGF and is a direct or indirect negative modulator of TGF synthesis. Inhibition of Decorin core protein gene expression by the combination of IFN- and TNF may contribute to cartilage destruction that is characteristic of inflammatory joint diseases. For immunostaining, pre-incubation with chondroitinase-SBC or testicular hyaluronidase may be required to expose the epitope.

**Specifications:**

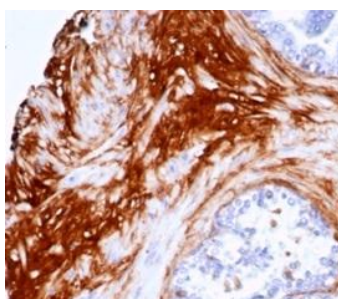
Clone: MD219R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Recombinant human Decorin protein fragment aa 212-336  
 Localization: Secreted  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Decorin Concentrated	RM0274	1 ml
Decorin Prediluted	RM0274RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Skin, prostate, prostate cancer  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human prostate cancer stained with anti-Decorin using DAB

**References:**

- Decorin prevents metastatic spreading of breast cancer. Charles C Reed, et al. Oncogene. December 2004.
- Immunohistochemical localization of the proteoglycans decorin, biglycan and versican and transforming growth factor-β in human post-burn hypertrophic and mature scars. P.G. Scott, et al. Histopathology. May 1995.
- Immunohistochemical localization of proteoglycans in human periodontium. L Häkkinen, et al. J. Histochemistry & Cytochemistry. November 1, 1993.