

Mouse Anti-Periostin [MD203]: MC0373, MC0373RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Periostin, also designated osteoblast-specific factor 2 (OSF-2), is a disulfide linked protein originally isolated as a osteoblast-specific factor. Periostin is a secreted protein that binds heparin and functions as a ligand for V3 and V5 integrins. In preosteoblasts, Periostin acts as a cell adhesion molecule and plays a role in osteoblast recruitment, spreading and attachment. Periostin is mainly detected in lower gastrointestinal tract, aorta, stomach, placenta, uterus and breast tissues but is up-regulated in epithelial ovarian tumors and overexpressed in breast cancer. Expression of Periostin is increased by bone morphogenetic protein (BMP2) and transforming growth factor 1 (TGF 1). Periostin contains a typical signal sequence, followed by a cysteine-rich domain, a fourfold repeated domain, which shows homology with the insect protein fasciclin, and a C-terminal domain.

Specifications:

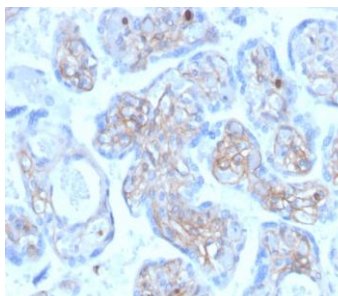
Clone: MD203
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment of human Periostin protein aa193-326
 Localization: Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Periostin Concentrated	MC0373	1 ml
Periostin Prediluted	MC0373RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Placenta, breast or colon
 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 placenta stained with anti-Periostin using DAB

References:

1. Dermal Periostin: A New Player in Itch of Prurigo Nodularis. Hashimoto T, et al. Acta Derm Venereol 101:adv00375, 2021.
2. TBX2-positive cells represent a multi-potent mesenchymal progenitor pool in the developing lung. Wojahn I, et al. Respir Res 20:292, 2019.
3. Micropatterned Scaffolds with Immobilized Growth Factor Genes Regenerate Bone and Periodontal Ligament-Like Tissues. Pilipchuk SP, et al. Adv Healthc Mater 7:e1800750, 2018.