

Mouse Anti-Osteonectin/SPARC [MD180]: MC0437, MC0437RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Bone matrix consists of collagen and non-collagenous proteins. Osteonectin, a 32-kD calcium-binding glycoprotein, is found in a variety of cell types, which include osteoblastic epithelial cells and fibroblasts. In bone tissue, this glycoprotein is present in active osteoblasts and young osteocytes, and it is involved in the early steps of mineralization of skeletal tissue. Osteonectin is a recognized differentiation marker of normal osteogenic cells. The latter represents about 10% of the total protein content of bone. Osteonectin is one of the non-collagenous components and is bone-specific due to its biochemical properties. Osteonectin is a useful biochemical marker for bone-related tumors. Thus, osteonectin antibody can be used to demonstrate the presence of osteonectin in active osteoblasts and osteoprogenitor cells as well as in young osteocytes.

Specifications

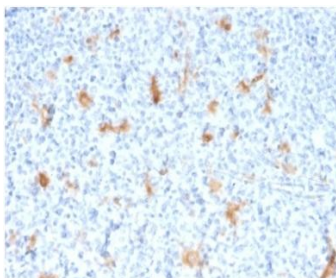
Clone: MD180
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment aa 1-200 of human Osteonectin protein
 Localization: Secreted. Basement membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Osteonectin/SPARC Concentrated	MC0437	1 ml
Osteonectin/SPARC Prediluted	MC0437RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Osteosarcoma, breast 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 tonsil stained with anti-Osteonectin using DAB

References:

1. Immunohistochemical Expression of TGF-β1 and Osteonectin in engineered and Ca(OH)2-repaired human pulp tissues. Chisini LA, et al. Braz Oral Res. Oct 10;30(1):e93, 2016.
2. High SPARC Expression Starting from Dysplasia, Associated with Breast Carcinoma, Is Predictive for Bone Metastasis without Enhancement of Plasma Levels. Maroni P, et al. Int J Mol Sci. Nov 26;16(12):28108-22, 2015.
3. Efficacy of nab-paclitaxel does not seem to be associated with SPARC expression in metastatic breast cancer. Schneeweiss A, et al. Anticancer Res. Nov;34(11):6609-15, 2014.