

Product datasheet for **AP01154BT-S**

CCN3 (NOV) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Direct: To detect hNOV (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hNOV. Sandwich: To detect hNOV (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Human NOV as a capture antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hNOV. Western blot: To detect hNOV this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hNOV is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 98 %) recombinant human NOV
Specificity:	This antibody detects NOV.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Sterile filtered lyophilized Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	nephroblastoma overexpressed



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 4856 Human P48745](#)

Background: CCN3 is a cysteine-rich protein that is overexpressed in avian nephroblastomas. It is a member of the CCN family of proteins that includes CTGF. These proteins are encoded by a group of genes known as immediate-early genes, so named because they are expressed after induction by growth factors or certain oncogenes. The proteins share several common structural motifs: a consensus sequence present in IGF (insulin-like growth factor)-binding proteins (the IGFBP motif), an oligomeric complex-forming domain first identified in von Willebrand factor, a binding domain to soluble and matrix molecules and a dimerization (CT) domain. All CCN family members are thought to be involved in the control of cell proliferation.

Synonyms: CCN3, IGFBP9, NOVH, NovH