

Product datasheet for **AP06258PU-N**

Osteopontin (SPP1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 251-300 of Human OPN.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Osteopontin/SPP1 protein. (region surrounding Leu285)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 35, 60 kDa
Gene Name:	secreted phosphoprotein 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6696 Human P10451



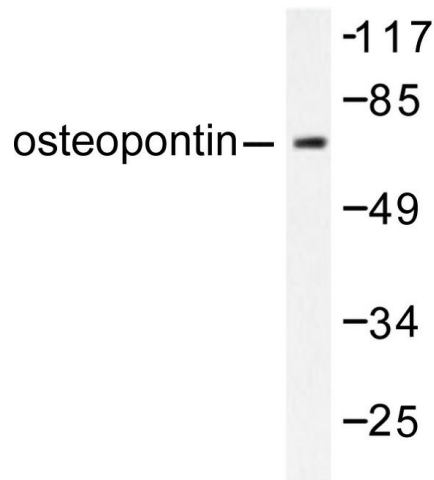
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Background:

Osteopontin (OPN, also designated Bone Sialoprotein 1, Urinary Stone Protein, spp-1, eta-1, nephropontin, uropontin) is an extracellular matrix cell adhesion phosphoglycoprotein. OPN is deposited into unmineralized matrix prior to calcification leading to localization at various tissue interfaces including cement lines, lamina limitans, and between collagen fibrils of fully matured hard tissues. While OPN is a major product of osteoblasts, it is also synthesized by brain and kidney cells. OPNs isolated from or secreted by various tissues have molecular weights between 44 and 75 kDa, due to post-translational modifications. OPN functions as a substrate for transglutaminase and is involved in cell adhesion, chemoattraction and immunomodulation.

Synonyms:

BNSP, OPN, SPP-1, Nephropontin, Uropontin

Product images:

Western blot (WB) analysis of Osteopontin/SPP1 antibody in extracts from lovo cells.