

Product datasheet for **TA366981**

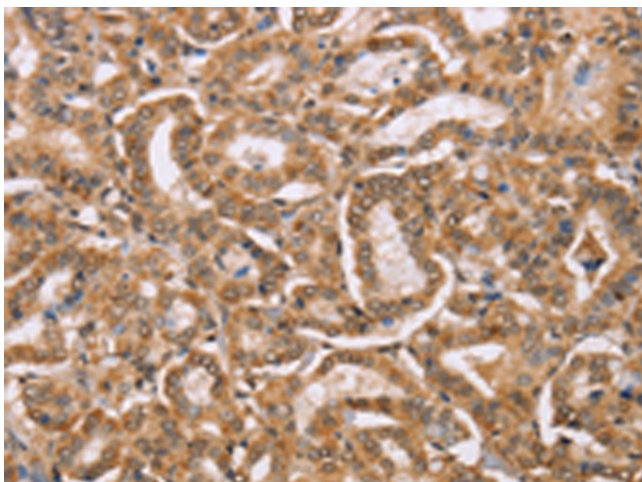
Osteocalcin (BGLAP) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

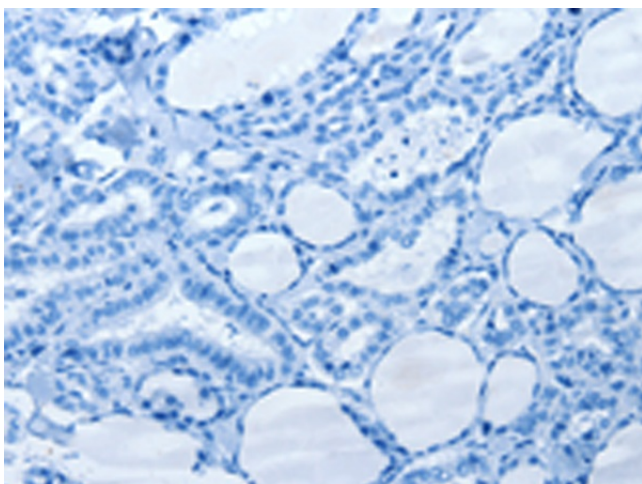
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-200 Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human BGLAP
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	bone gamma-carboxyglutamate protein
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 632 Human P02818
Background:	Bone gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) protein, known as BGLAP, BGP or osteocalcin, is an abundant, non-collagenous protein component of bone that is produced by osteoblasts. In mice, osteocalcin is composed of a cluster of 3 genes known as OG1, OG2 and ORG, all of which can be found within a 23Kb span of genomic DNA. Human osteocalcin is a highly conserved, 46-50 amino acid, single chain protein that contains three vitamin K-dependent g-carboxyglutamic acid residues. Osteocalcin appears transiently in embryonic bone at the time of mineral deposition, where it binds to hydroxyapatite in a calcium-dependent manner.
Synonyms:	BGP; OC; osteocalcin; PMF1



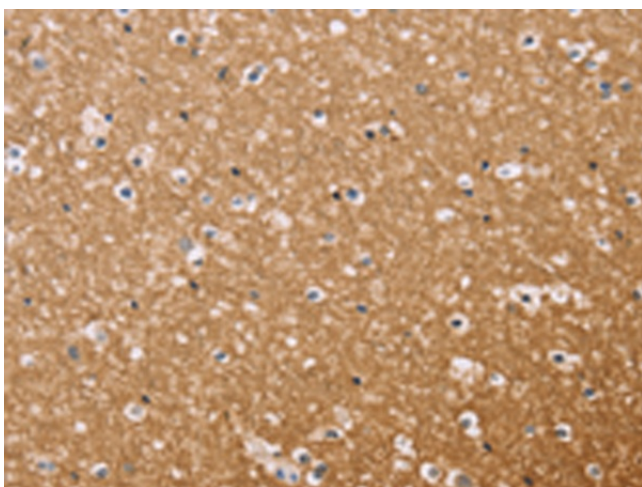
[View online »](#)

Product images:

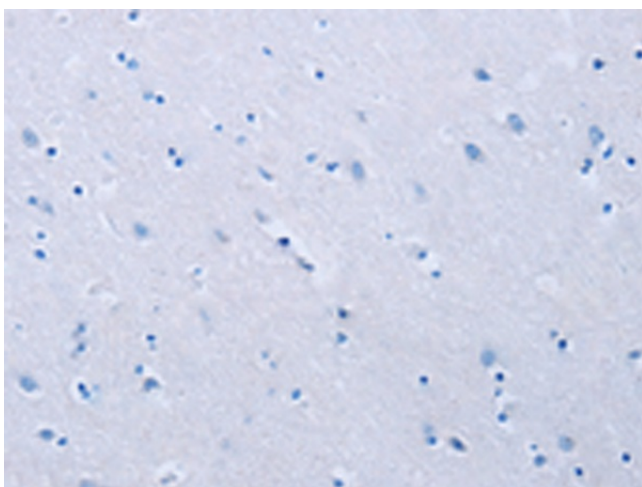
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA366981 (BGLAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA366981 (BGLAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using TA366981 (BGLAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using TA366981 (BGLAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)