



Rabbit Anti-Lubricin antibody

SL11175R

Product Name:	Lubricin
Chinese Name:	巨核细胞刺激因子/蛋白多糖4/浅表层粘膜蛋白多糖抗体
Alias:	Superficial zone proteoglycan; articular superficial zone protein; bG174L6.2; CACP; camptodactyly arthropathy coxa vara pericarditis syndrome gene; FLJ32635; HAPO; Jacobs camptodactyly-arthropathy-pericarditis syndrome gene; JCAP; megakaryocyte stimulating factor; MSF; PRG 4; PRG4; proteoglycan 4; Proteoglycan4; Superficial zone proteoglycan; SZP; PRG4 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	152kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lubricin/SZP:1151-1250/1404
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Lubricin, also designated proteoglycan-4 or megakaryocyte stimulating factor, is important for boundary lubrication within articulating joints. It is a disulfide-linked homodimer (between Cysteine 1146 and Cysteine 1403) that is essential for protein

cleavage. Lubricin inhibits synovial cell adhesion to the cartilage surface, but also prevents the deposition of proteins from synovial fluid onto cartilage. Lubricin is highly expressed in cartilage, liver and synovial tissue. Defects in the gene encoding for lubricin can cause Jakobs syndrome, also designated camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP). CACP is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by joint failure associated with noninflammatory synoviocyte hyperplasia and subintimal fibrosis of the synovial capsule. Lubricin undergoes different levels of glycosylation and may be detected at varying molecular weights.

Function:

Plays a role in boundary lubrication within articulating joints. Prevents protein deposition onto cartilage from synovial fluid by controlling adhesion-dependent synovial growth and inhibiting the adhesion of synovial cells to the cartilage surface. Isoform F plays a role as a growth factor acting on the primitive cells of both hematopoietic and endothelial cell lineages. Soluble molecule that acts as a carrier for insoluble surface-active phospholipid (SAPL). Depletion of lubricin function has been associated with camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP), an arthritic-like autosomal recessive disorder.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in synovial tissue, cartilage and liver and weakly in heart and lung. Isoform B is expressed in kidney, lung, liver, heart and brain. Isoform C and isoform D are widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

O-glycosylated; contains glycosaminoglycan chondroitin sulfate and keratan sulfate. The disulfide bond between Cys-1146 and Cys-1403 is essential for protein cleavage.

DISEASE:

Defects in PRG4 are the cause of camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP) [MIM:208250]; also known as Jacobs syndrome. CACP is an autosomal recessive disorder. Individuals with CACP have normal appearing joints at birth but with advancing age develop joint failure associated with noninflammatory synoviocyte hyperplasia and subintimal fibrosis of the synovial capsule.

Similarity:

Contains 2 hemopexin-like domains.

Contains 2 SMB (somatomedin-B) domains.

SWISS:
Q92954

Gene ID:
10216

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10216](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 280867](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 96875](#) Mouse

[Omid: 604283](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92954](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JM99](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 647723](#) Human

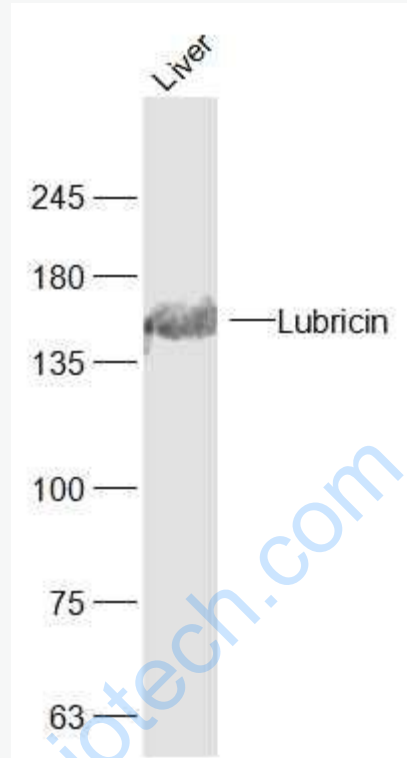
[Unigene: 329131](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Picture:



Sample:

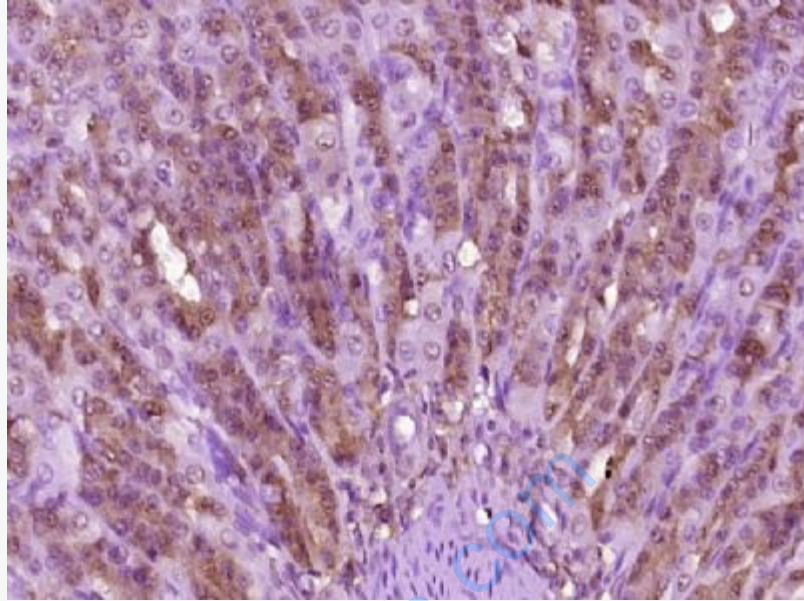
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Lubricin ? (SL11175R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 152 kD

Observed band size: 152 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Lubricin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11175R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.