



Rabbit Anti-FAM20C antibody

SL12376R

Product Name:	FAM20C
Chinese Name:	胞外分泌型丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶FAM20C抗体
Alias:	C76981; Dentin matrix protein 4; DKFZp547C074; DMP-4; DMP4; DMP4_HUMAN; Extracellular serine/threonine protein kinase Fam20C; Fam20c; Family with sequence similarity 20 member C; GEF CK; Golgi enriched fraction casein kinase; Protein FAM20C; RNS antibod.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,Monkey,
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:	64kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAM20C:351-450/584
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:	The FAM20 proteins are a family of secreted proteins that regulate differentiation and function of hematopoietic and other tissues. FAM20C, also known as DMP4 (Dentin matrix protein 4), is a 570 amino acid secreted protein that binds calcium and may play a role in dentin mineralization. Defects in the gene encoding FAM20C are the cause of

Raine syndrome (Lethal osteosclerotic bone dysplasia), an autosomal recessive osteosclerotic bone dysplasia, that is characterized by generalized osteosclerosis, microencephaly and craniofacial dysplasia. Usually, affected individuals survive only days or weeks. The mutations of the FAM20C gene include four nonsynonymous base changes and four splice-site changes that have a detrimental affect on splicing.

Function:

Calcium-binding protein which may play a role in dentin mineralization.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

DISEASE:

Defects in FAM20C are the cause of Raine syndrome (RNS) [MIM:259775]. RNS is an autosomal recessive osteosclerotic bone dysplasia with neonatal lethal outcome. Clinical features include generalized osteosclerosis, craniofacial dysplasia and microcephaly.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAM20 family.

SWISS:

Q8IXL6

Gene ID:

56975

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 56975](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 80752](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 304334](#)Rat

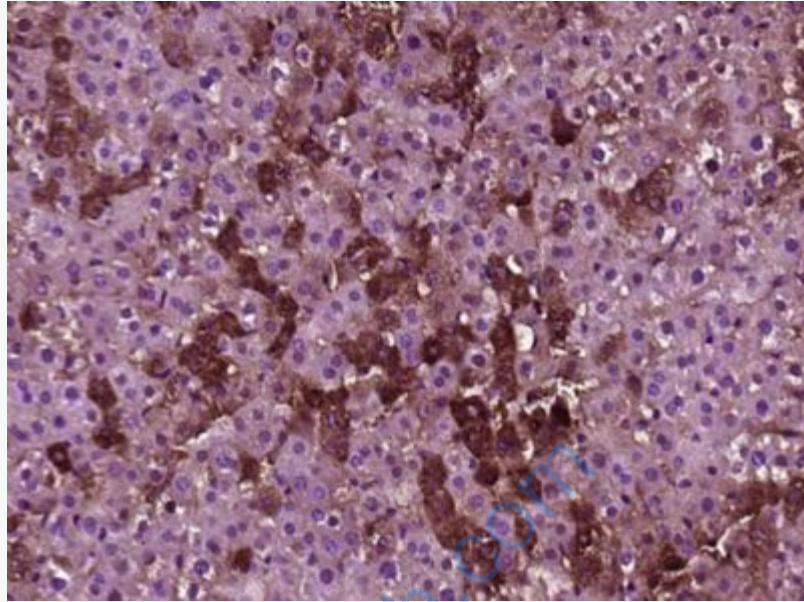
[Oimim: 611061](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IXL6](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5MJS3](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); 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 (FAM20C) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12376R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.