



Rabbit Anti-MGLAP/GIG36 antibody

SL4315R

Product Name:	MGLAP/GIG36
Chinese Name:	细胞生长抑制基因36蛋白抗体
Alias:	MGP; Cell growth inhibiting gene 36 protein; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 36 protein; GAMMA-CARBOXYGLUTAMIC ACID PROTEIN, MATRIX; GIG36; Matrix Gla protein; MGLAP; MGP; MGP_HUMAN; NTL.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	12kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MGLAP/GIG36:20-96/103
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 protein encoded by this gene is secreted and likely acts as an inhibitor of bone formation. The encoded protein is found in the organic matrix of bone and cartilage. Defects in this gene are a cause of Keutel syndrome (KS). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

Function:

Associates with the organic matrix of bone and cartilage. Thought to act as an inhibitor of bone formation.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Post-translational modifications:

Requires vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation for its function.

DISEASE:

Defects in MGP are the cause of Keutel syndrome (KS) [MIM:245150]. KS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by abnormal cartilage calcification, peripheral pulmonary stenosis neural hearing loss and midfacial hypoplasia.

Similarity:

Belongs to the osteocalcin/matrix Gla protein family.
Contains 1 Gla (gamma-carboxy-glutamate) domain.

SWISS:

P08493

Gene ID:

4256

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4256](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17313](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25333](#)Rat

[Omim: 154870](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08493](#)Human

[SwissProt: P19788](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P08494](#)Rat

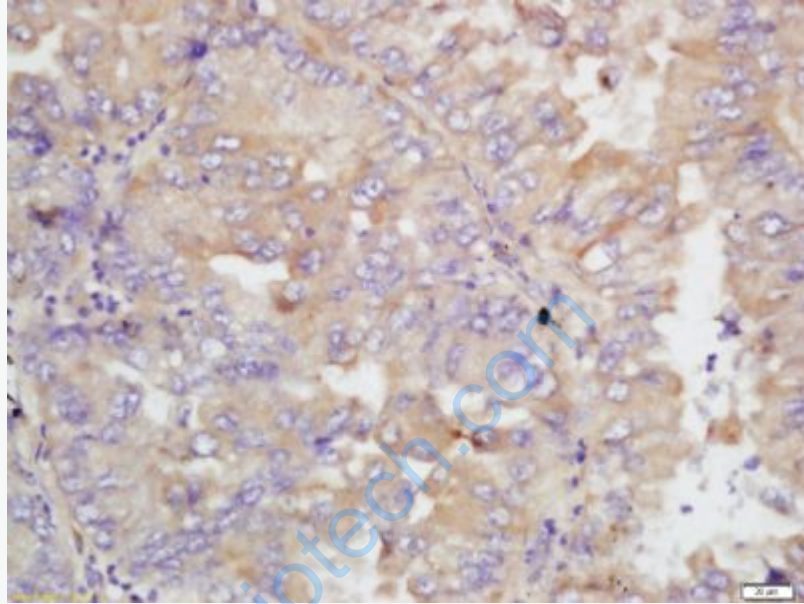
[Unigene: 365706](#)Human

[Unigene: 243085](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 2379](#)Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MGLAP Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4315R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining