DMP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38779

Package Size: #C38779-AF350 100ul #C38779-AF405 100ul #C38779-AF488 100ul #C38779-AF555 100ul #C38779-AF594 100ul #C38779-AF647 100ul #C38779-AF680 100ul #C38779-AF750 100ul #C38779-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	DMP1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total DMP1 antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 254-513 of human DMP1 (NP_004398.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ARHP; ARHR; DMP-1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13316NCBI Gene ID:1758
Calculated MW	55
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Dentin matrix acidic phosphoprotein is an extracellular matrix protein and a member of the small integrin binding ligand N-linked glycoprotein family. This protein, which is critical for proper mineralization of bone and dentin, is present in diverse cells of bone and tooth tissues. The protein contains a large number of acidic domains, multiple phosphorylation sites, a functional arg-gly-asp cell attachment sequence, and a DNA binding domain. In undifferentiated osteoblasts it is primarily a nuclear protein that regulates the expression of osteoblast-specific genes. During osteoblast maturation the protein becomes phosphorylated and is exported to the extracellular matrix, where it orchestrates mineralized matrix formation. Mutations in the gene are known to cause autosomal recessive hypophosphatemia, a disease that manifests as rickets and osteomalacia. The gene structure is conserved in mammals. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.