

Keratocan Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00912F

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Description

Product Name	Keratocan Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	ICC,IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Keratocan
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	Keratocan
Other Names	CNA2; KERA; KERA_HUMAN; Keratan sulfate proteoglycan keratocan; Keratocan; KTN; SLRR2B.
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

Small leucine-rich proteoglycans (SLRPs) such as Decorin, Biglycan, Fibromodulin, Keratocan, Lumican and Osteoglycin mediate extracellular matrix organization and are binding partners of TGF Beta. The Decorin core protein binds to growth factors, intercellular matrix molecules such as Fibronectin and Thrombospondin, and to the Decorin endocytosis receptor. Fibromodulin is a collagen-binding keratan sulphate proteoglycan that influences adhesion processes of connective tissue and plays a role in fibrillogenesis by regulating collagen fibril spacing and thickness. Keratocan (KTN) develops corneal transparency and maintains the stromal matrix structure. Keratocan is a secreted protein in the extracellular matrix that binds to keratan sulfate chains. Keratocan is mainly detected in the cornea, but can also be expressed in trachea, intestine, ovary, lung and skeletal muscle. Defects in the gene encoding for Keratocan can cause cornea plana 2 (CNA2), an autosomal recessive disorder where the forward convex curvature of the cornea is flattened.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only