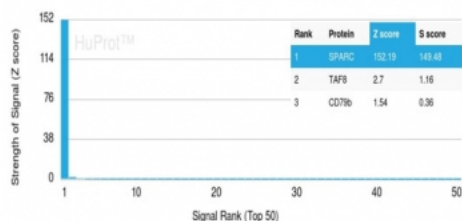


Osteonectin Antibody / SPARC [clone OSTN/3756] (V5106)

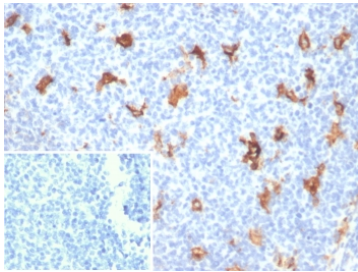
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5106-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5106-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5106SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	OSTN/3756
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09486
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Osteonectin antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SPARC / Osteonectin antibody (clone OSTN/3756). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with SPARC / Osteonectin antibody (clone OSTN/3756). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control).
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

SPARC (for secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine) is a phosphorylated, acidic, glycine-rich glycoprotein that is secreted by endothelial cells and is present in large amounts in the parietal endoderm of mouse embryos and in human placenta. It is identical to osteonectin, a protein important to bone calcification that is highly conserved between species. SPARC, which can be selectively expressed by the endothelium in response to certain types of injury, induces rounding in adherent endothelial cells in vitro. It regulates endothelial barrier function through F-Actin-dependent changes in cell shape, coincident with the appearance of intercellular gaps, which provide a paracellular pathway for extravasation of macromolecules.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Osteonectin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Osteonectin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Osteonectin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.