

#### ARG66297 anti-Periostin antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Periostin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Periostin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 112-125 of Human Periostin. (C-TTQRYSDASKLREE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	OSF2; PN; Osteoblast-specific factor 2; Periostin; OSF-2; PDLPOSTN

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.3 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT * The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

# Bioinformation

POSTN
periostin, osteoblast specific factor
This gene encodes a secreted extracellular matrix protein that functions in tissue development and regeneration, including wound healing, and ventricular remodeling following myocardial infarction. The encoded protein binds to integrins to support adhesion and migration of epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in cancer stem cell maintenance and metastasis. Mice lacking this gene exhibit cardiac valve disease, and skeletal and dental defects. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Enhances incorporation of BMP1 in the fibronectin matrix of connective tissues, and subsequent proteolytic activation of lysyl oxidase LOX (By similarity). Induces cell attachment and spreading and plays a role in cell adhesion. May play a role in extracellular matrix mineralization. [UniProt]
93 kDa
Gamma-carboxylation is controversial. Gamma-carboxyglutamated; gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation; this may be required for calcium binding (PubMed:18450759). According to a more recent report, does not contain vitamin K-dependent gamma- carboxyglutamate residues (PubMed:26273833). [UniProt]

#### Images

