

巨核细胞刺激因子蛋白多糖 4 浅表层粘膜蛋白多糖抗体

产品货号： mlR11175

英文名称： Lubricin

中文名称： 巨核细胞刺激因子/蛋白多糖 4/浅表层粘膜蛋白多糖抗体

别名： Superficial zone proteoglycan; articular superficial zone protein; bG174L6.2; CACP; camptodactyly arthropathy coxa vara pericarditis syndrome gene; FLJ32635; HAPO; Jacobs camptodactyly-arthropathy-pericarditis syndrome gene; JCAP; megakaryocyte stimulating factor; MSF; PRG 4; PRG4; proteoglycan 4; Proteoglycan4; Superficial zone proteoglycan; SZP; PRG4_HUMAN.

研究领域： 信号转导 细胞骨架 细胞外基质

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 152kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lubricin/SZP:1151-1250/1404

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍 : Lubricin, also designated proteoglycan-4 or megakaryocyte stimulating factor, is important for boundary lubrication within articulating joints. It is a disulfide-linked homodimer (between Cysteine 1146 and Cysteine 1403) that is essential for protein cleavage. Lubricin inhibits synovial cell adhesion to the cartilage surface, but also prevents the deposition of proteins from synovial fluid onto cartilage. Lubricin is highly expressed in cartilage, liver and synovial tissue. Defects in the gene encoding for lubricin can cause Jakobs syndrome, also designated camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP). CACP is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by joint failure associated with noninflammatory synoviocyte hyperplasia and subintimal fibrosis of the synovial capsule. Lubricin undergoes different levels of glycosylation and may be detected at varying molecular weights.

Function:

Plays a role in boundary lubrication within articulating joints. Prevents protein deposition onto cartilage from synovial fluid by controlling adhesion-dependent synovial growth and inhibiting the adhesion of synovial cells to the cartilage surface.

Isoform F plays a role as a growth factor acting on the primitive cells of both hematopoietic and endothelial cell lineages. soluble molecule that acts as a carrier for insoluble surface-active phospholipid (SAPL). Depletion of lubricin function has been associated with camptodactyly-arthropathy-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP), an arthritic-like autosomal recessive disorder.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in synovial tissue, cartilage and liver and weakly in heart and lung. Isoform B is expressed in kidney, lung, liver, heart and brain. Isoform C and isoform D are widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

O-glycosylated; contains glycosaminoglycan chondroitin sulfate and keratan sulfate.

The disulfide bond between Cys-1146 and Cys-1403 is essential for protein cleavage.

DISEASE:

Defects in PRG4 are the cause of camptodactyly-arthritis-coxa vara-pericarditis syndrome (CACP) [MIM:208250]; also known as Jacobs syndrome. CACP is an autosomal recessive disorder. Individuals with CACP have normal appearing joints at birth but with advancing age develop joint failure associated with noninflammatory synoviocyte hyperplasia and subintimal fibrosis of the synovial capsule.

Similarity:

Contains 2 hemopexin-like domains.

Contains 2 SMB (somatomedin-B) domains.

SWISS:

Q92954

Gene ID:

10216

Important Note:

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

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产品图片

