

## 骨桥蛋白分泌型磷蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR23259

英文名称： osteopontin

中文名称： 骨桥蛋白/分泌型磷蛋白 1 抗体

别 名： BNSP; Bone sialoprotein 1; BSP I; BSP1; Early T lymphocyte activation 1; ETA 1; ETA1; MGC110940; Nephropontin; OPN; Osteopontin; osteopontin/immunoglobulin alpha 1 heavy chain constant region fusion protein; OSTP\_HUMAN; secreted phosphoprotein 1 (osteopontin, bone sialoprotein I, early T-lymphocyte activation 1); Secreted phosphoprotein 1; SPP 1; SPP-1; SPP1; SPP1/CALPHA1 fusion; Urinary stone protein; Uropontin.

研究领域： 神经生物学 信号转导 生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

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

分 子 量 : 34kDa

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 rat osteopontin:251-314/314

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 :** Osteopontin is the principal phosphorylated glycoprotein of bone and is expressed in a limited number of other tissues including dentine. Osteopontin is produced by osteoblasts under stimulation by calcitriol and binds tightly to hydroxyapatite. It is also involved in the anchoring of osteoclasts to the mineral of bone matrix via the vitronectin receptor, which has specificity for osteopontin. Osteopontin is overexpressed in a variety of cancers, including lung, breast, colorectal, stomach, ovarian, melanoma and mesothelioma.

**Subunit:**

Ligand for integrin alpha-V/beta-3.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Bone. Found in plasma.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the osteopontin family.

**SWISS:**

P10451

**Gene ID:**

25353

**Important Note:**

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

骨桥蛋白（osteopontin）又称为早期 T 淋巴细胞活化因子 I 或分泌型磷蛋白 I ,是一种重要的多功能细胞外基质蛋白,在骨组织细胞、巨噬细胞、平滑肌细胞、内皮细胞及上皮细胞等多种细胞上表达,在介导细胞的趋化、聚集、黏附、增殖和迁移,以及骨组织的矿化与重建、免疫调节、信号转导和对感染性疾病的免疫能力等方面有着重要的作用。

O P N在细胞免疫中的功能：1.O P N对炎性细胞的作用：炎症是炎性细胞(单核巨噬细胞、淋巴细胞、中性粒细胞等)在炎症部位的聚集,适度的炎症对机体有益,如抗感染及促进组织细胞功能恢复等;但过度的炎症能引起组织损伤等有害作用。O P N在炎症中具有促炎及抗炎双重作用；2.O P N对淋巴细胞的作用：早期的报道称 O P N 是 T 淋巴细胞抑制因子,它可抑制 T 淋巴细胞而促进 B 淋巴细胞及肥大细胞的分化、增殖

骨桥蛋白(osteopontin, OPN)是一种含精氨酸—甘氨酸—天冬氨酸(Arg-Gly-Asp, RGD)的分泌型糖基化磷蛋白,已归类于细胞外基质(extracellular matrix, ECM)蛋白。OPN 既是细胞因子,又是细胞黏附分子。

OPN 最初是从骨组织分离的,而后在上皮细胞、胃肠道的分泌物、肾、甲状腺、睾丸以及一些肿瘤细胞里都陆续的发现了 OPN 的表达。在生殖方面,OPN 在分泌期子宫内膜上皮细胞、侵袭的滋养细胞、蜕膜细胞中表达。

**产品图片**

