



Rabbit Anti-Mouse Osteomodulin monoclonal antibody, clone S142 (CABT-ZB658)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse Osteomodulin
Target	OMD
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Osteomodulin Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S142
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB658 - CABT-ZB998 This antibody will detect Osteomodulin in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB237]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse Osteomodulin.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Osteomodulin (OMD), also known as Osteoadherin (OSAD), Keratan sulfate proteoglycan osteomodulin, KSPG osteomodulin, and SLRR2C, is a secreted protein that belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family and Class II subfamily. SLRP family proteins are normally found in extracellular matrices, but Osteomodulin is the only member restricted to mineralized tissues. Osteomodulin is primarily expressed by osteoblasts and might have a role in the regulation of mineralization. In bone, OSAD has been localized in the primary spongiosa within the bovine fetal rib growth plate. Moreover, in situ hybridization has shown expression of OSAD in osteoblasts close to the cartilage and bone border in the growth plate of rat femur. OSAD may play an important role during tooth development and biomineralization of dentin. Osteomodulin is a cell binding keratan sulfate proteoglycan that was recently isolated from mineralized bovine bone and subsequently cloned and sequenced. Osteomodulin may be implicated in biomineralization processes. It has a function in the binding of osteoblasts via the alpha (V) beta (3)-integrin. Osteomodulin is likely an osteoblast maturation marker that is induced by osteoclast activity. Osteomodulin is also an early marker for terminally differentiated matrix producing osteoblasts.
Keywords	OMD; osteomodulin; osteoadherin; osteoadherin proteoglycan

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	OMD; osteomodulin; osteoadherin; osteoadherin proteoglycan; SLRR2C; KSPG osteomodulin; keratan sulfate proteoglycan osteomodulin; OSAD
Entrez Gene ID	27047
UniProt ID	O35103