



Mouse Anti-Human Osteocalcin monoclonal antibody, clone 7G0 (DCABY-L590)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody does not cross-reacting with bovine, rat, mouse, rabbit or pig Osteocalcin. When pairing with DCABY-4589, the large NH2- terminal fragment and intact human Osteocalcin.
Immunogen	Osteocalcin antibody was raised in mouse using bovine osteocalcin with klh and recombinant human osteocalcin with glutathione S-transferase as the immunogen
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	7G0
Purification	Chromatography on protein A Sepharose
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(Cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): DCABY-4589 - DCABY-L590 (detects the large NH2- terminal fragment and intact hOC)
Preparation	Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with bovine osteocalcin with keyhole limpet hemocyanin and recombinant human osteocalcin with glutathione S-transferase.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	1 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, 0.09 % sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20° C for long term storage. Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Osteocalcin (OC), which is also known as bone Glaprotein (BGP), is a vitamin K-dependent bone matrix peptide of 49 amino acid residues. The concentration of OC in serum is considered to be an index of bone formation and numerous immunoassays for the measurement of OC have been developed in order to evaluate its potential role in reflecting metabolic disorders to bone.
Keywords	BGLAP;bone gamma-carboxyglutamate protein;OC;BGP;OCN;osteocalcin;bone Gla protein;gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein;bone gamma-carboxyglutamate protein;