

BGLAP

Reactivity:Human

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:200 - 1:500 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW:11kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human BGLAP

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

BGLAP; Osteocalcin; Bone Gla protein; Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein;

Catalog #:A1530

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:632

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:P02818

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Bone g-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) protein, known as BGLAP, BGP or osteocalcin, is an abundant, non-collagenous protein component of bone that is produced by osteoblasts. In mice, osteocalcin is composed of a cluster of 3 genes known as OG1, OG2 and ORG, all of which can be found within a 23Kb span of genomic DNA. Human osteocalcin is a highly conserved, 46-50 amino acid, single chain protein that contains three vitamin K-dependent g-carboxyglutamic acid residues. Osteocalcin appears transiently in embryonic bone at the time of mineral deposition, where it binds to hydroxyapatite in a calcium-dependent manner. In addition, osteocalcin is one of the most abundant, non-collagenous proteins found in mineralized adult bone. Genetic variation at the osteocalcin locus on chromosome 1q impacts postmenopause bone mineral density (BMD) levels and may predispose some women to osteoporosis.

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