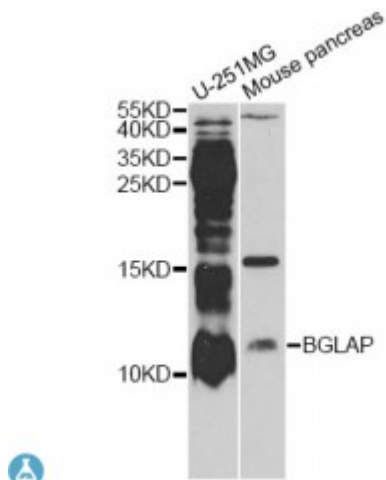


Anti-BGLAP Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a highly abundant bone protein secreted by osteoblasts that regulates bone remodeling and energy metabolism. The encoded protein contains a Gla (gamma carboxyglutamate) domain, which functions in binding to calcium and hydroxyapatite, the mineral component of bone. Serum osteocalcin levels may be negatively correlated with metabolic syndrome. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream gene, PMF1 (polyamine-modulated factor 1), but the encoded protein only shows sequence identity with the upstream gene product.

Model	STJ116843
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human BGLAP (NP_954642.1).
Gene ID	632
Gene Symbol	BGLAP
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Osteocalcin Bone Gla protein BGP Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein

Molecular Weight	10.963 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1043OMIM:112260Reactome:R-HSA-159740
Alternative Names	Osteocalcin Bone Gla protein BGP Gamma-carboxyglutamic acid-containing protein
Function	Constitutes 1-2% of the total bone protein, It binds strongly to apatite and calcium
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	Gamma-carboxyglutamate residues are formed by vitamin K dependent carboxylation, These residues are essential for the binding of calcium,

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