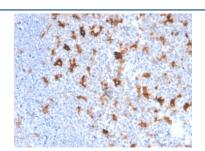


# SPARC Antibody / Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine / Osteonectin [clone OSTN/3761] (V5796)

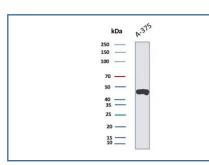
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5796-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5796-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5796SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

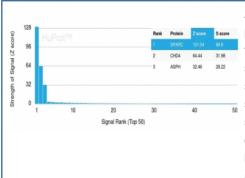
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	OSTN/3761
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P09486
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This SPARC antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with SPARC antibody (clone OSTN/3761). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human A375 cell lysate with SPARC antibody (clone OSTN/3761). Expected molecular weight: 35-43 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SPARC antibody (clone OSTN/3761). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the OSTN/3761 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

### **Description**

SPARC (for secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine) is a phosphorylated, acidic, glycine-rich glycoprotein that is secreted by endothelial cells and is present in large amounts in the parietal endoderm of mouse embryos and in human placenta. It is identical to osteonectin, a protein important to bone calcification that is highly conserved between species. SPARC, which can be selectively expressed by the endothelium in response to certain types of injury, induces rounding in adherent endothelial cells in vitro. It regulates endothelial barrier function through F-Actin-dependent changes in cell shape, coincident with the appearance of intercellular gaps, which provide a paracellular pathway for extravasation of macromolecules.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the SPARC antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 1-200 from human SPARC protein was used as the immunogen for the SPARC antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the SPARC antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.