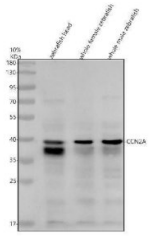
Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody (RZ1371)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1371	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	Q5RI33
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish CTGF Antibody Western Blot. Western blot analysis of CCN2A using Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 38 kDa in zebrafish head, whole female, and whole male tissue lysates. The observed molecular weight is consistent with the predicted size of Cellular Communication Network Factor 2A (CCN2A), also known as Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF), a secreted matricellular protein involved in extracellular matrix regulation, tissue remodeling, and developmental signaling pathways. Strong detection of the expected 38 kDa target is observed across all tested samples, supporting broad tissue expression of CCN2A and specific recognition of the target protein. Additional higher-intensity signal observed in head tissue may reflect tissue-specific expression patterns, post-translational processing, or alternative CCN2A-associated protein forms. The observed immunoreactivity demonstrates the utility of this antibody for studies of connective tissue development, extracellular matrix biology, organogenesis, regenerative processes, and growth factor-mediated signaling in zebrafish models.

Description

Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody recognizes Cellular Communication Network Factor 2A (CCN2A), also known as Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF), a secreted matricellular protein that regulates extracellular matrix organization, tissue remodeling, cellular differentiation, and developmental signaling. CCN2A belongs to the CCN family

of extracellular regulatory proteins and functions as an important mediator of communication between cells and their surrounding microenvironment. In zebrafish, CCN2A contributes to tissue growth, connective tissue formation, and developmental processes that require coordinated regulation of extracellular matrix deposition and cellular behavior.

CCN family proteins interact with growth factors, integrins, extracellular matrix components, and cell surface receptors to influence numerous biological pathways. Through these interactions, CCN2A helps regulate cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, and differentiation. Rather than acting as a traditional growth factor, CCN2A functions as a signaling modulator that integrates extracellular cues and helps coordinate tissue-specific developmental responses. This role makes CCN2A particularly important in tissues undergoing active remodeling, growth, and morphogenesis.

Zebrafish provide an excellent model for studying connective tissue biology, skeletal development, cardiovascular development, and regenerative processes. Expression of CCN2A has been associated with tissues involved in extracellular matrix production and structural organization, making it a valuable marker for investigations of organogenesis and tissue maturation. Researchers frequently examine CCN2A during formation of cartilage, bone, vasculature, and other connective tissue-rich structures where extracellular matrix signaling plays a critical role in normal development.

Beyond embryonic development, CCN2A is relevant to studies of wound healing, tissue repair, fibrosis, and regeneration. The remarkable regenerative capacity of zebrafish has made CCN2A an important target for understanding how extracellular signaling networks regulate tissue restoration following injury. Alterations in CCN2A expression can influence matrix deposition, cellular recruitment, and structural remodeling, providing insight into mechanisms that control tissue regeneration and homeostasis.

At NSJ Bioreagents, we provide highly validated antibodies for developmental biology, extracellular matrix research, and zebrafish model systems. Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody is useful for investigations of connective tissue development, extracellular matrix regulation, tissue remodeling, regenerative biology, and organogenesis. Continued study of CCN2A is expanding our understanding of how extracellular signaling pathways coordinate vertebrate development, tissue repair, and structural homeostasis.

Researchers studying connective tissue growth factor signaling, extracellular matrix regulation, fibrosis, and tissue remodeling may also be interested in our CTGF Antibody page.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish CTGF Antibody / CCN2A Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish Connective Tissue Growth Factor recombinant protein (amino acids A57-A345) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish CTGF / CCN2A Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish CTGF / CCN2A Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish CCN2A Antibody, Zebrafish CTGF Antibody, Zebrafish Connective Tissue Growth Factor Antibody, Zebrafish CCN Family Protein 2A Antibody, Zebrafish Cellular Communication Network Factor 2A Antibody, Zebrafish Fibrogenic Growth Factor Antibody

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