

CTGF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74174

Specification

CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession P29279

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1490

Other Names

Connective tissue growth factor (CCN family member 2) (Hypertrophic chondrocyte-specific protein 24) (Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 8) (IBP-8) (IGF-binding protein 8) (IGFBP-8)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCN2 (HGNC:2500)

Function

Major connective tissue mitoattractant secreted by vascular endothelial cells. Promotes proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes. Is involved in the stimulation of osteoblast differentiation and has a critical role in osteogenesis (PubMed:39414788). Mediates heparin- and divalent cation-dependent cell adhesion in many cell types including fibroblasts, myofibroblasts, endothelial and epithelial cells. Enhances fibroblast growth factor- induced DNA synthesis.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P29268}. Secreted

Tissue Location

Expressed in bone marrow and thymic cells. Also expressed one of two Wilms tumors tested.

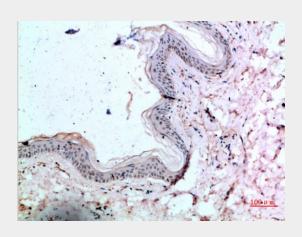


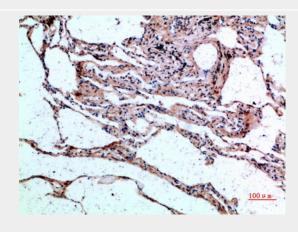
CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

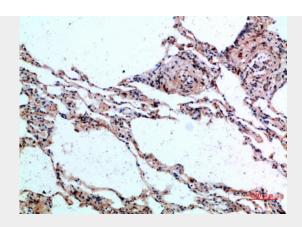
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Images









CTGF Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Major connective tissue mitoattractant secreted by vascular endothelial cells. Promotes proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes. Mediates heparin- and divalent cation-dependent cell adhesion in many cell types including fibroblasts, myofibroblasts, endothelial and epithelial cells. Enhances fibroblast growth factor-induced DNA synthesis.