

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6256a**Specification**

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O76076](#)
Other Accession [NP_003872](#)

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8839

Other Names

WNT1-inducible-signaling pathway protein 2, WISP-2, CCN family member 5, Connective tissue growth factor-like protein, CTGF-L, Connective tissue growth factor-related protein 58, WISP2, CCN5, CT58, CTGFL

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6256a](/product/products/AP6256a) was selected from the Center region of human WISP2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CCN5 ([HGNC:12770](#))

Synonyms CT58, CTGFL, WISP2

Function

May play an important role in modulating bone turnover. Promotes the adhesion of osteoblast cells and inhibits the binding of fibrinogen to integrin receptors. In addition, inhibits osteocalcin production.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in primary osteoblasts, fibroblasts, ovary, testes, and heart

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Wisp2 a member of the WNT1 inducible signaling pathway (WISP) protein subfamily, which belongs to the connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) family. WNT1 is a member of a family of cysteine-rich, glycosylated signaling proteins that mediate diverse developmental processes. The CTGF family members are characterized by four conserved cysteine-rich domains: insulin-like growth factor-binding domain, von Willebrand factor type C module, thrombospondin domain and C-terminal cystine knot-like (CT) domain. Wisp2 lacks the CT domain which is implicated in dimerization and heparin binding. It is 72% identical to the mouse protein at the amino acid level. This gene may be downstream in the WNT1 signaling pathway that is relevant to malignant transformation. Its expression in colon tumors is reduced while the other two WISP members are overexpressed in colon tumors. It is expressed at high levels in bone tissue, and may play an important role in modulating bone turnover.

WISP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003). Banerjee, S., et al., Neoplasia 5(1):63-73 (2003). Kumar, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(24):17123-17131 (1999). Pennica, D., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95(25):14717-14722 (1998). Saxena, N., et al., Mol. Cell. Biochem. 228 (1-2), 99-104 (2001).