

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12228**Specification**

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P29279
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Connective tissue growth factor(CTGF) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CTGF Picoband 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, CTGF, CCN2, HCS24, IGFBP8

Calculated MW

38091 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Secreted .

Tissue Specificity

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

Protein Name

Connective tissue growth factor

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human CTGF recombinant protein (Position: R58-A349). Human CTGF shares 95.5% and 95.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CTGF, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the CCN family.

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCN2 ([HGNC:2500](#))

Function

Major connective tissue chemoattractant 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

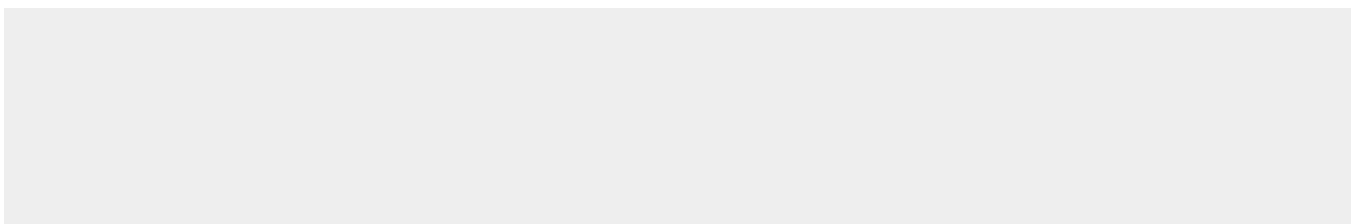
Tissue Location

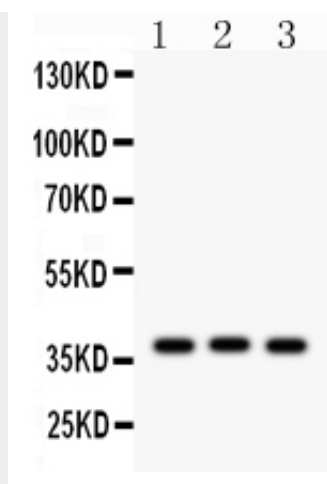
Expressed in bone marrow and thymic cells. Also expressed in one of two Wilms tumors tested.

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody - Protocols

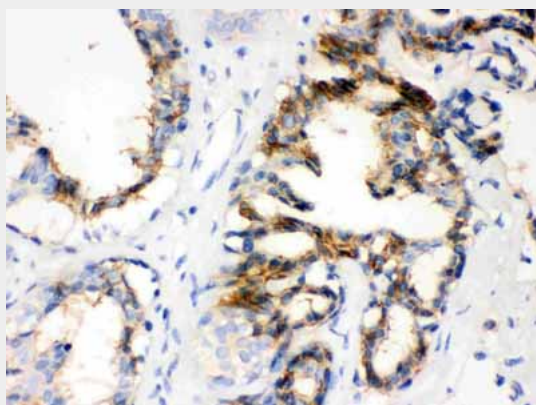
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- CTGF Picoband antibody, ABO12228, Western blotting All lanes: Anti CTGF (ABO12228) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 38KD
Observed bind size: 38KD



Anti- CTGF Picoband antibody, ABO12228, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-CTGF Picoband Antibody - Background

CTGF, also known as CCN2 or connective tissue growth factor, is a matricellular protein of the CCN family of extracellular matrix-associated heparin-binding proteins (see also CCN intercellular signaling protein). CTGF has important roles in many biological processes, including cell adhesion, migration, proliferation, angiogenesis, skeletal development, and tissue wound repair, and is critically involved in fibrotic disease and several forms of cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is a mitogen that is secreted by vascular endothelial cells. And the encoded protein plays a role in chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation, cell adhesion in many cell types, and is related to platelet-derived growth factor. Certain polymorphisms in this gene have been linked with a higher incidence of systemic sclerosis.