

## Bovine Osteocalcin Monoclonal Antibody

### ORDERING INFORMATION

**Catalog No.:** 50116

**Clone No.:** OCG3

**Size:** 100µg

**Format:** Antibody was purified by column chromatography, dissolved in 20mM TBS, pH7.5, containing 1.0% bovine serum albumin, and then lyophilized. The lyophilized antibody does not contain preservative.

### BACKGROUND

Osteocalcin is a noncollagenous, 49 amino acid glutamate-rich polypeptide bone matrix protein with a molecular weight of about 5800Da. Osteoblasts produce osteocalcin and incorporate it into the bone matrix. Osteocalcin is released into the circulation from the matrix during bone resorption and, therefore, is considered a marker of bone turnover rather than a specific marker of bone formation.

### SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

**Antigen:** Bovine osteocalcin

**Host Species:** Mouse

**Antibody Subtype:** IgG3

**Specificity:** Epitope within residues 21-31; human, bovine, rat, rabbit, pig, goat, and sheep.

### APPLICATIONS

**Sandwich ELISA:** 1-10ug/ml with immobilized antigen, pair with catalog no. 50120.

**Immunoblotting:** 1-10ug/ml, reducing or non-reducing conditions.

**Immunohistochemistry:** 1-10ug/ml, frozen or paraffin-embedded tissue after proteinase K (0.4m/ml) antigen retrieval.

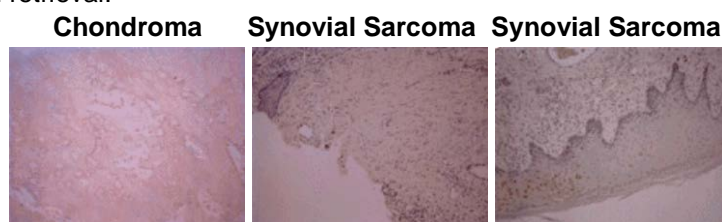


Figure.  
Immunohistochemistry:  
1-10ug/ml, frozen or  
paraffin-embedded tissue  
after proteinase K (0.4m/ml)  
antigen retrieval.  
Chondroma: Human bone  
tumor. Synovial Sarcoma:  
human osteosarcoma.

Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

### DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dissolve lyophilized antibody in 50ul of distilled water (2.0mg/ml final concentration) then dilute further for applications in PBS or media that is identical to that used in the assay system.

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store stock solution (2.0 mg/ml) in aliquots at -20°C for 1 year, or at 4°C for 6 months after adding 0.1% sodium azide. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Diluted antibody should not be stored.