

## Human ON Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0249

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms SPARC

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human ON Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human ON Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

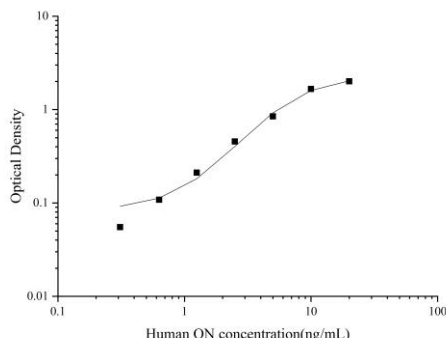
**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0249)	
		Human ON Capture Antibody	Human ON Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human ON protein	Recombinant Human ON protein
	Swissprot	P09486	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A	Protein A
	Specificity	Detects Human ON in ELISAs.	

## Applications

Human ON Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4µg/mL	Human ON Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human ON Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

SPARC, also known as ON (Osteonectin) or BM-40 (Basement-membrane protein 40), is an extracellular glycoprotein with the calculated molecular mass of 35 kDa and the apparent molecular mass of 40-43 kDa and 50 kDa. SPARC belongs to a group of matricellular proteins defined as secreted components that do not contribute directly to the formation of structural elements but serve to modulate cell-matrix interactions and cellular functions. SPARC is expressed at high levels in bone tissue, is distributed widely in many other tissues and cell types, and is associated generally with tissues undergoing morphogenesis, remodeling and wound repair. It elicits changes in cell shape, inhibits cell-cycle progression, and influences the synthesis of extracellular matrix. Altered expression of SPARC has been reported in a variety of cancers, which include breast, ovarian, colorectal, and pancreatic cancer as well as melanoma and glioblastomas.