MaxPab®

DMP1 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00001758-B01P Size 500 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human DMP1 protein.
Immunogen	DMP1 (ADR83044.1, 1 a.a. ~ 513 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MKISILLMFLWGLSCALPVTRYQNNESEDSEEWKGHLAQAPTPPLESSESSEGSKVSSEEQANE DPSDSTQSEEGLGSDDHQYIYRLAGGFSRSTGKGGDDKDDDEDDSGDDTFGDDDSGPGPKDR QEGGNSRLGSDEDSDDTIQASEESAPQGQDSAQDTTSESRELDNEDRVDSKPEGGDSTQESE SEEHWVGGGSDGESSHGDGSELDDEGMQSDDPESIRSERGNSRMNSAGMKSKESGENSEQA NTQDSGGSQLLEHPSRKIFRKSRISEEDDRSELDDNNTMEEVKSDSTENSNSRDTGLSQPRRDS KGDSQEDSKENLSQEESQNVDGPSSESSQEANLSSQENSSESQEEVVSESRGDNPDPTTSYV EDQEDSDSSEEDSSHTLSHSKSESREEQADSESSESLNFSEESPESPEDENSSSQEGLQSHS SSAESQSEESHSEEDDSDSQDSSRSKEDSNSTESKSSSEEDGQLKNIEIESRKLTVDAYHNKPI GDQDDNDCQDGY
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (63); Rat (61)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — DMP1

Entrez GeneID	1758
GeneBank Accession#	HQ258290.1
Protein Accession#	ADR83044.1
Gene Name	DMP1
Gene Alias	DMP-1
Gene Description	dentin matrix acidic phosphoprotein 1
Omim ID	600980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Dentin matrix acidic phosphoprotein is an extracellular matrix protein and a member of the small integrin binding ligand N-linked glycoprotein family. This protein, which is critical for proper mineralization of bone and dentin, is present in diverse cells of bone and tooth tissues. The protein contains a large number of acidic domains, multiple phosphorylation sites, a functional arg-gly-asp cell attachment sequence, and a DNA binding domain. In undifferentiated osteoblasts it is primarily a nuclear protein that regulates the expression of osteoblast-specific genes. During osteoblast maturation the protein becomes phosphorylated and is exported to the extracellular matrix, where it orchestrates mineralized matrix formation. Mutations in the gene are known to cause autosomal recessive hypophosphatemia, a disease that manifests as rickets and osteomalacia. The gene structure is conserved in mammals. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	dentin matrix protein 1

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema