

**SOST Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6261A**

**Specification**

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**SOST Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BOB4</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q99P68</a> , <a href="#">Q99P67</a> , <a href="#">Q9BG79</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	12-42

**SOST Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 50964

**Other Names**  
Sclerostin, SOST

**Target/Specificity**

This SOST antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-42 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SOST.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SOST Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SOST Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** SOST ([HGNC:13771](#))

**Function** Negative regulator of bone growth that acts through inhibition of Wnt signaling and

bone formation.

#### Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

#### Tissue Location

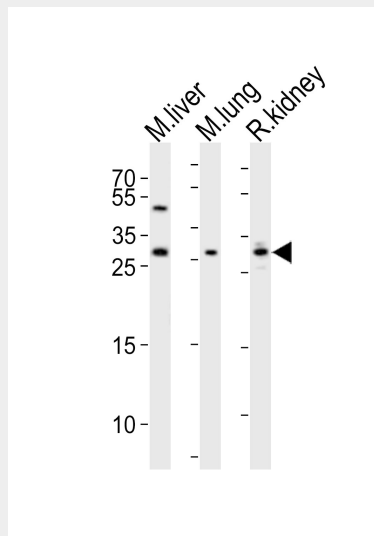
Widely expressed at low levels with highest levels in bone, cartilage, kidney, liver, bone marrow and primary osteoblasts differentiated for 21 days. Detected in the subendothelial layer of the aortic intima (at protein level).

### SOST Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

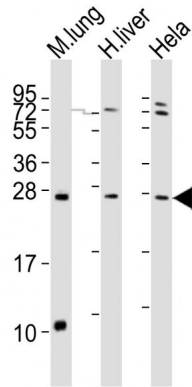
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

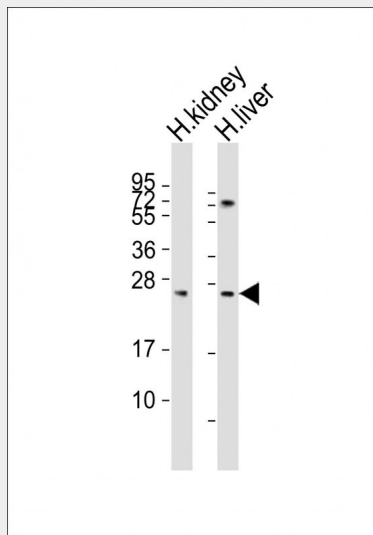
### SOST Antibody (N-term) - Images



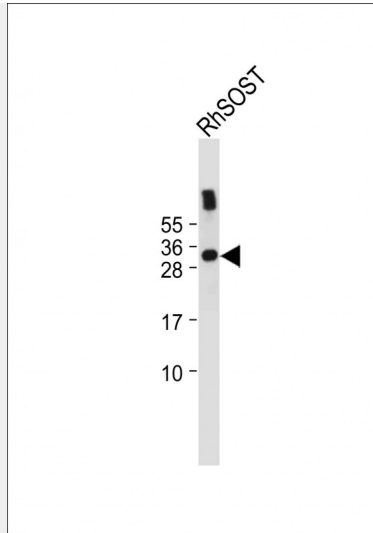
Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse liver, mouse lung, rat kidney tissue lysate (from left to right), using SOST Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP6261a). AP6261a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



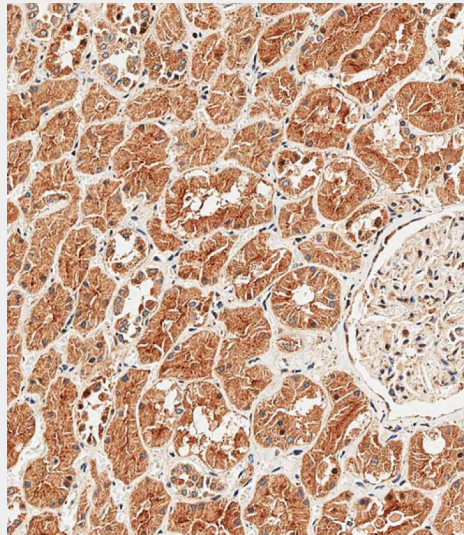
All lanes : Anti-SOST Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse lung lysates Lane 2: human liver lysates Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-SOST Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human kidney lysates Lane 2: human liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-SOST Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Recombinant human SOST protein lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 ng per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated  
at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue using AP6261A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

### **SOST Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Sclerostin is a secreted glycoprotein with a C-terminal cysteine knot-like (CTCK) domain and sequence similarity to the DAN (differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma) family of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists. Loss-of-function mutations in this gene are associated with an autosomal-recessive disorder, sclerosteosis, which causes progressive bone overgrowth. A deletion downstream of this gene, which causes reduced sclerostin expression, is associated with a milder form of the disorder called van Buchem disease.

### **SOST Antibody (N-term) - References**

Semenov, M.V., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (50), 38276-38284 (2006)

Ellies,D.L., J. Bone Miner. Res. 21 (11), 1738-1749 (2006)

Balemans,W., J Musculoskelet Neuronal Interact 6 (4), 355-356 (2006)

Gardner,J.C., J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 90 (12), 6392-6395 (2005)

**SOST Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Computational and functional characterization of four SNPs in the SOST locus associated with osteoporosis.](#)
- [Co-expression of DKK-1 and Sclerostin in Subchondral Bone of the Proximal Femoral Heads from Osteoarthritic Hips.](#)
- [Single-pulsed electromagnetic field therapy increases osteogenic differentiation through Wnt signaling pathway and sclerostin downregulation.](#)