

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6261c**Specification**

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9BOB4](#)**SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 50964**Other Names**

Sclerostin, SOST

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6261c](/products/AP6261c) was selected from the Center region of human SOST. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 the sclerostin gene, which causes reduced sclerostin expression, is associated with a milder form of the disorder called van Buchem disease.

SOST Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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)