

Anti-ANKH(Progressive ankylosis protein homolog) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B128

Description:

The ANKH(Progressive ankylosis protein homolog) regulates intra- and extracellular levels of inorganic pyrophosphate (PPI), probably functioning as PPI transporter. The protein is found in osteoblasts from mandibular bone and from iliac bone; not detected in osteoclastic cells. Defects in ANKH are the cause of craniometaphyseal dysplasia Jackson type (CMDJ). CMDJ is a rare autosomal dominant skeletal disorder characterized by abnormal bone formation and mineralization in membranous as well as endochondral bones. Progressive thickening of the bones can cause narrowing of cranial foramina and can lead to severe visual and neurological impairment, such as facial palsy and deafness.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to middle residues of human ANKH(Progressive ankylosis protein homolog)

References

Ho,A.M., et al, Science 289 (5477), 265-270 (2000)
Reichenberger,E., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 68 (6), 1321-1326 (2001)
Nuernberg,P., et al, Nat. Genet. 28 (1), 37-41 (2001)

Clone Number:

Isotype:

Species: human, mouse

Storage and Stability: at -20°C

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1 µg/ml for 2hrs)