

Anti-ANKH(progressive ankylosis protein homolog) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B130

Description:

The ANKH (progressive ankylosis protein homolog) is a multipass transmembrane protein that is expressed in joints and other tissues and controls pyrophosphate levels in cultured cells. The ANKH-OR and ANKH-TR are novel genetic markers that are significantly associated with ankylosing spondylitis. Mutation at the mouse 'progressive ankylosis' (ank) locus causes a generalized, progressive form of arthritis accompanied by mineral deposition, formation of bony outgrowths, and joint destruction. The human homolog is virtually identical to the mouse protein and ANKH-mediated control of pyrophosphate levels has been suggested as a possible mechanism regulating tissue calcification and susceptibility to arthritis in higher animals.

Immunogen/Specificity:

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

References

Williams,C.J., Curr Opin Rheumatol 15 (3), 326-331 (2003)
Tsui,F.W., et al, Arthritis Rheum. 48 (3), 791-797 (2003)
Williams,C.J., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71 (4), 985-991 (2002)
Pendleton,A., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71 (4), 933-940 (2002)
Nelson,P.S., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (18), 11890-11895 (2002)
Reichenberger,E., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 68 (6), 1321-1326 (2001)
Ho,A.M., et al, Science 289 (5477), 265-270 (2000)

Clone Number:

Isotype:

Species: human, mouse

Storage and Stability: at -20oC

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 (1µg/ml for 2hrs)