Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-01814)

Anti-Tenascin Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat (predicted:Human,Pig)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 239 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Tissue/cell: mouse stomach tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Tenascin C/Tn-C Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-01814) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAb staining. 2. Tissue/cell: rat pancreas tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Tenascin C/Tn-C Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-01814) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAb staining.
Application:	IF,IHC-Fr,IHC-P
Recommended	IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human Tn-C
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	3371
Uniprot ID:	P24821
Synonyms:	TNC;Tenascin-C (TN-C);Glioma-associated-extracellular matrix antigen;Myotendinous antigen;Cytotactin;JI;Tenascin;GMEM;Neuronectin;Hexabrachion;TN;GP 150-225;HXB
Biology Area:	ECM Proteins,Neural Signal Transduction,Secreted Molecules,Extracellular

Research Background

Tenascin, also known as hexabrachion and cytotactin, is an extracellular matrix protein with a spatially and temporally restricted tissue distribution. It is a hexameric, multidomain protein with disulfide linked subunits of 190 to 240 kD, originally characterized as 'myotendinous antigen.' In the embryo it is present in dense mesenchyme surrounding developing epithelia and in developing cartilage and bone. In the adult, tenascin remains present in

tendons and myotendinous junctions in the perichondrium and periosteum, as well as in smooth muscle.