

Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC), aka osteonectin, *UniProt # P09486*, is a glyocproetin secreted by a variety of cells and tumors. The biological functions of SPARC vary and include tissue remodeling as well as apoptosis. SPARC is considered a tumor inihibitor in various cancers such as breast, colorectal, pancreatic, and ovarian.

Description	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human SPARC
Reactivity	Human
Source	Mouse monoclonal IgG ₁
Purification	Protein G purified from hybridoma cell culture supernatant
Applications	ELISA, IP, WB
Formulation	Lyophilized from PBS with Trelahose Reconstitute in 100µL ddH20 to 1 mg/mL
Shipping	Ambient
Storage	5 years at -20°C to -80°C as supplied 1 month at 4°C after reconstitution with preservative 1 year at -20°C to -80°C after reconstitution
Expiration	See lot specific CoA
SPARC PF. P: - 5 0001 Increase 10 ² 10	Human SPARC Luminex Assay Capture: Human SPARC monoclonal clone SPC-2F4-5B11 (Cat # M2020) Detection: Human SPARC monoclonal clone SPC-5H7-2C3 (Cat # M2021) Antigen: Recombinant human SPARC, E. coli expressed
188kDa- 62kDa- 49kDa- 38kDa- 28kDa- 14kDa-	Immunoprecipitation of native human SPARC SDS PAGE 4-12%, reducing conditions Blocking: 5% NFDM, PBS Sample: Human SPARC purified from human serum with M2020 Blot was probed with 2µg/mL M2020 followed by HRP detection antibody. Human SPARC was detected at 40kDa.