




## Product datasheet

### Anti-Sclerostin antibody - C-terminal ab194940

★★★★★ [1 Abreviews](#) [1 References](#) [1 Image](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Sclerostin antibody - C-terminal
<b>Description</b>	Goat polyclonal to Sclerostin - C-terminal
<b>Host species</b>	Goat
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> IHC-P
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Rat 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Sclerostin aa 150 to the C-terminus (C terminal) (Cysteine residue). NP_079513.1 Database link: <a href="#">Q9BQB4</a>  <a href="#">Run BLAST with</a>  <a href="#">Run BLAST with</a>
<b>Positive control</b>	Human kidney tissue
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.30 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.5% BSA, 99% Tris buffered saline
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	ab194940 is purified from Goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

Isotype

IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab194940 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 4 - 6 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

## Target

### Function

Negative regulator of bone growth.

### Tissue specificity

Widely expressed at low levels with highest levels in bone, cartilage, kidney, liver, bone marrow and primary osteoblasts differentiated for 21 days.

### Involvement in disease

Defects in SOST are the cause of sclerosteosis (SOST) [MIM:269500]; also known as cortical hyperostosis with syndactyly. SOST is an autosomal recessive sclerosing bone dysplasia characterized by a generalized hyperostosis and sclerosis leading to a markedly thickened skull, with mandible, ribs, clavicles and all long bones also being affected. Due to narrowing of the foramina of the cranial nerves, facial nerve palsy, hearing loss and atrophy of the optic nerves can occur. Sclerosteosis is clinically and radiologically very similar to van Buchem disease, mainly differentiated by hand malformations and a large stature in sclerosteosis patients. Note=A 52 kb deletion downstream of SOST results in SOST transcription suppression and is a cause of van Buchem disease (VBCH) [MIM:239100]; also known as hyperostosis corticalis generalisata. VBCH is an autosomal recessive sclerosing bone dysplasia characterized by endosteal hyperostosis of the mandible, skull, ribs, clavicles, and diaphyses of the long bones. Affected patients present a symmetrically increased thickness of bones, most frequently found as an enlarged jawbone, but also an enlargement of the skull, ribs, diaphysis of long bones, as well as tubular bones of hands and feet. The clinical consequence of increased thickness of the skull include facial nerve palsy causing hearing loss, visual problems, neurological pain, and, very rarely, blindness as a consequence of optic atrophy. Serum alkaline phosphatase levels are elevated.

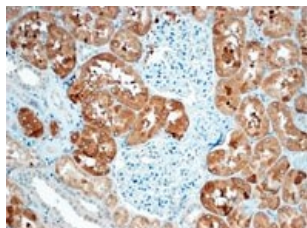
### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the sclerostin family.  
Contains 1 CTCK (C-terminal cystine knot-like) domain.

### Cellular localization

Secreted.

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Human kidney tissue labeling Sclerostin with ab194940 at 4 µg/mL using HRP detection.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Sclerostin antibody - C-terminal (ab194940)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

#### Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors