Overview

Product name: Anti-Chondroitin Sulfate antibody [CS-56]
Description: Mouse monoclonal [CS-56] to Chondroitin Sulfate
Host species: Mouse
Specificity: The antibody has been reported to be specific for the glycosaminoglycan (GAG) portion of native chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG). The antibody reacts specifically with chondroitin sulfate types A and C but not with type B (dermatan sulfate), and may be used for localization of chondroitin sulfate in tissues and cultured fibroblasts.

Tested applications: Suitable for: Electron Microscopy, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Mouse, Chicken, Cow, Human, Apteronotus leptorhynchus
Immunogen: Ventral membranes of chicken gizzard fibroblasts.
Positive control: Bovine mammary gland epithelial (BMGE) cells.
General notes: This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 25th October 2016. The following lot(s) is/are from ascites and is still in stock as of 25th October 2016 - GR288674, GR272407. Lot numbers higher than GR288674, GR272407 will be from tissue culture supernatant. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Many cellular activities depend on the interaction of cells with the surrounding extracellular matrix (ECM). Most cells, in intact tissue and in culture, are attached to an ECM. Epithelial cells are associated with the basement membrane; fibroblastic cells are usually embedded in a pericellular mesh of fibrils, and tissue culture cells usually grow on a substrate which is covered by various ECM components. Studies have indicated that the matrix or its various isolated components provide not only adhesive surfaces for cells to grow on but also have effects on the rate of cell growth, mobility, morphogenesis and differentiation. Within the ECM several glycoproteins and proteoglycans have been identified. It has been proposed that the different constituents interact with each other in a rather complex fashion. The poor antigenicity of proteoglycans especially their glycoaminoglycan (GAG) moieties make it difficult to localize these molecules in tissue and cell culture. Monoclonal Anti-Chondroitin Sulfate can be used to study chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG) distribution and its relationships to specific cell-substrate contacts.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions
Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer
pH: 7.4
Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide
Constituent: PBS

Purity
Proprietary Purification

Purification notes
Purified from Tissue culture supernatant.

Clonality
Monoclonal

Clone number
CS-56

Isotype
IgM

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab11570 in the following tested applications.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electron Microscopy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-Fr</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/200. PubMed: 16237170 The antibody has been reported to be specific for the glycosaminoglycan (GAG) portion of native chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG). The antibody reacts specifically with chondroitin sulfate types A and C but not with type B (dermatan sulfate), and may be used for localization of chondroitin sulfate in tissues and cultured fibroblasts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Images

ab11570 staining Chondroitin Sulfate in murine brain tissue by Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections).

For more detail please see abreview.
ab11570 staining Chondroitin Sulfate in 16 µm thick transverse sections of *Apteronotus leptorhynchus* whole body tissue by Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections). Tissue was fixed in 2% paraformaldehyde, blocked with 3% sheep serum, 1% BSA, 1% teleostean gelatine in TBS for 1 hour at 24°C and then incubated with ab11570 at a 1/50 dilution for 18 hours at 4°C. The secondary used was an Alexa-Fluor 546 conjugated goat anti-mouse polyclonal used at a 1/200 dilution.

Immunoperoxidase staining of a frozen section of normal rabbit aorta stained using Monoclonal Anti-Chondroitin Sulfate ab11570.

Normal rabbit aorta, Lowicryl K4M thin section, stained with Monoclonal Anti-Chondroitin Sulfate, ab11570 and Goat Anti-Mouse IgM (µ-chain specific) 10 nm gold. Counterstain was uranyl acetate and Reynold's lead citrate. Magnification 44,600x. (el=Elastin, col=Collagen).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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