

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

For research use only. Not for clinical diagnosis

Catalog No. PRPG-AG-M04

Anti- Aggrecan [ACAN/CSPG1] (7B7)

BACKGROUND

Host

Aggrecan is the major proteoglycan of cartilaginous ECMs, in particular the articular cartilage one, is a primary component of perineuronal nets of the CNS and is present in tendon, sclera and bone. While the precise function of aggrecan surrounding CNS neurons remains obscure, in articular cartilage it contributes to the creation of the hydrated gel structure of the ECM via its interaction with hyaluronan, link protein, CMPs, COMP and collagen type IX. Deletion of the aggrecan gene leads to early disturbances in chondrogenesis and brain formation..*

Product type Primary antibodies

Immunogen Intact aggrecan isolated from human normal articular cartilage (MW >2,400 kDa)

Rased inMouseMyeloma-Clone number7B7IsotypeIgG1

Source Hybridoma cell culture

Purification -

Form Liquid

Storage buffer Supernatant supplemented with 0.05% NaN3

ConcentrationNDVolume2 mLLabelUnlabeled

Specificity Aggrecan (ACAN/Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan); reactivity has been associated with

GAG linkage region.

Cross reactivity Human, bovine (does not react with rat, chick, shark or whale aggrecan)

Other species have not been tested.

Storage Store at 4°C for short-term storage and -20°C for prolonged storage

Aliquot to avoid cycles of freeze / thaw.

Other Data Link: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot P16112 (PGCA_HUMAN)

Application notes

WB, IP, IHC(P), ELISA

Recommended dilutions

Western blotting, 1/10 - 1/30 (Distinct band at 260 kD) >2,000 kDa in intact form after SDS-agarose (0.5%) gel electrophoresis under reducing conditions; >950 kDa in chondroitinase ABC digested form after SDS-agarose (0.5%) gel electrophoresis under reducing conditions; 280-300 kDa after SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions following combined digestion with chondroitinase ABC and keratanases.

- Immunoprecipitation, 1/5 1/10
- Immunohistochemistry, 1/5 1/50 (paraffin-embedded) *
- ELISA, 1/10 1/150*<Staining Pattern>

Antibody 7B7 detects aggrecan isoforms enriched around chondrocytes of territorial layers of articular cartilage, weakly expressed within perineuronal nets of the human adult brain cortex and weakly present in the surropunding interstitial ECM

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

References Virgintino D, et all., (2009) Aggrecan isoforms of perineuronal nets identify subsets of

parvalbumin and calbindin neurons differentially distributed in cortical layers II-VI of

human adult cortex. J. Cell. Mol. Medicine 13, 3151-3173.

ANTIBODY CHARACTERIZATION

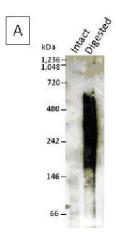


Fig.1 Western blotting of human articular cartilage aggrecan resolved by SDS-PAGE on 3-8% linear gradient gels under reducing conditions, prior to (Intact) and after combined chondroitinase ABC and keratanase II digestion (Digested).

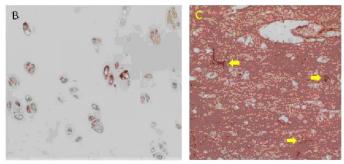


Fig.2 Immunostaining of for a*ggrecan* in human articular cartilage. (B) and *aggrecan* in the human adult cerebral cortex (arrows point to perineuronal nets). **(C)**

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Product Name	Maker	Cat#
Anti Aggrecan (6F4) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-AG-M01
Anti Aggrecan (5D3) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-AG-M02
Anti Aggrecan (5G2) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-AG-M03
Anti Aggrecan (7B7) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-AG-M04
Anti Versican/CSPG2 (5C12) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-VS-M01
Anti Versican/CSPG2 (4C5) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-VS-M02
Anti NG2 / CSPG4 (2164H5) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-NG-M01
Anti COMP (484D1) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-CP-M01
Anti COMP (490D11) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-CP-M02
Anti Keratan sulfate (373E1) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-KS-M01
Anti Decorin (889C7) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-DC-M01
Anti Fibromodulin (636B12) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-FBM-M01
Anti Biglycan (905A7) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-BG-M01
Anti XTP1 (2191H1) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-XTP-M01
Anti SDP35 (2200D12) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-SDP-M01
Anti Laminin α4 (652C4) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-LA4-M01
Anti Collagen 12 (378D5) Monoclonal Antibody	CAC	PRPG-CO12-M01

* < BACKGROUND : Aggrecan (ACAN/CSPG1) >

Aggrecan is the major proteoglycan in the articular cartilage (synthesized by mature chondrocytes), is a primary component of perineuronal nets of the CNS and is present in tendon, sclera and bone. While its precise function around CNS neurons remains obscure, in articular cartilage it contributes to the creation of the hydrated gel structure of the ECM via its interaction with hyaluronan, link protein, CMPs, COMP and collagen type IX. Deletion of the aggrecan gene leads to early disturbances in chondrogenesis and brain formation. The aggrecan core protein is a multidomain molecule composed of three globular domains denoted G1, G2, and G3, a large extended region spanning the portion of the molecule between the globular domains G1 and G2 and containing the majority of the GAG attachment sites, and a second GAG-bearing inter-globular domain (IGD) interposed between the G2 and G3 globules. The GAG attachment domain between G1 and G2 prevalently contains chondroitin sulfate chains (up to 40) and some keratan sulfate chains. Conversely, the inter-globular G2-G3 domain carries exclusively keratan sulfate chains. The corresponding core protein region of sclera and brain aggrecans do not seem to be substituted with keratan sulfates.

The G1 amino-terminal domain of the *aggrecan* core protein has the same structural motif as link proteins and is responsible for the binding of the proteoglycan to hyaluronan and these latter proteins. The G2 globular domain is homologous to the tandem repeats of G1 and of link proteins and is crucial for the synthesis and cellular secretion of *aggrecan*. The G3 globular domain makes up the carboxyl terminus of the core protein and is similarly responsible for post-translational processing of the proteoglycan and its secretion; it also participates in the molecular interactions with other cartilage ECM components. Fully glycosylated/glycanated *aggrecan* of articular cartilage has typically an average size of 2,400-2,500 kDa, but its *Mr* may vary with age and the conditions of the cartilage tissue. *Aggrecans* of other cartilage tissues, sclera, tendon and bone may carry fewer chains (e.g. sclera *aggrecan* virtually lack keratan sulfate chains) and have smaller masses. The non-glycosylated/non-glycanated core protein has an approximate *Mr* of 240-250 kDa.

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