



## KERA rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07905
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	KERA SLRR2B
<b>Protein Name</b>	KERA
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human KERA AA range: 26-76
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of KERA at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.19% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Keratocan (KTN) (Keratan sulfate proteoglycan keratocan)
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Cornea (at protein level) (PubMed:10802664, PubMed:11683372). Increased expression in the stroma of keratoconus corneas (PubMed:11683372). Also detected in trachea, and in low levels, in intestine, skeletal muscle, ovary, lung and putamen (PubMed:10802664).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in KERA are the cause of the autosomal recessive cornea plana 2 (CNA2) [MIM:217300]. In CNA2, the forward convex curvature is flattened, leading to a decrease in refraction, reduced visual activity, extreme hyperopia (usually plus 10 d or more), hazy corneal limbus, opacities in the corneal parenchyma, and marked arcus senilis (often detected at an early age). CNA2 is a rare disorder with a worldwide distribution, but a high prevalence in the Finnish population.,disease:Increased expression in the stroma of keratoconus corneas. Keratoconus is a noninflammatory disease characterized by thinning and scarring of the central portion of the cornea.,function:May be important in developing and maintaining corneal transparency and for the structure of the stromal matrix.,PTM:Binds keratan sulfate chains.,similarity:Belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family. Cla



**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a keratan sulfate proteoglycan that is involved in corneal transparency. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal recessive cornea plana 2 (CNA2).[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

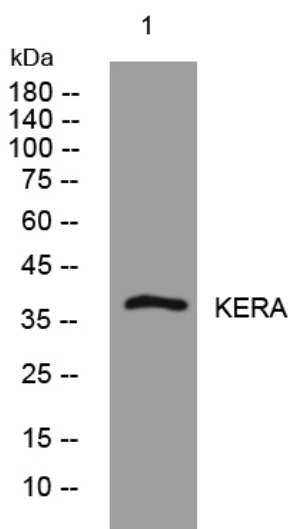
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night