
Monoclonal Antibody To Human (Rat) CTGF

Connective Tissue Growth Factor

CTGF is an immediate early growth responsive gene that has been shown to be a downstream mediator of TGF β actions in fibroblasts and vascular endothelial cells. CTGF promotes cell adhesion and mitogenesis in both fibroblasts and endothelial cells and stimulates cell migration in fibroblasts. The localization of CTGF in angiogenic tissues, as well as in atherosclerotic plaques, suggests a possible role in the regulation of vessel growth during development, wound healing, and vascular disease. CTGF is expressed in myocardial infarct tissue following acute myocardial infarction. This monoclonal antibody also stains cells in rat spleen, indicating significant cross reactivity with the corresponding rat CTGF.

Product Number:	T-1424 (Lot 03PO1105)
Clone:	2154-60
Host species, isotype:	Mouse IgM
Quantity:	500 μ g
Format:	Purified tissue culture supernatant, liquid. Supplied as 0.5ml stock solution. This stock solution contains 1mg/ml IgM, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), no stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Stability:	Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.
Applications:	Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC). Approximate working dilution for IHC: Frozen sections: 2.5-5 μ g/ml (1:200 - 1:400) Paraffin sections: 20 μ g/ml (1:50); microwave pretreatment in citrate buffer is recommended for antigen retrieval. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. Suggested positive control: Human placenta, rat spleen. Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CTGF.

Selected references

Schwab J.M. et al. Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) is expressed by a subset of reactive astrocytes. Localization and accumulation in human cerebral infarctions. *Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol* 2000, 26: 434-440

Schwab JM, Beschorner R, Nguyen TD, Mittelbronn M, Schluesener HJ: Differential cellular accumulation of connective tissue growth factor defines a subset of reactive astrocytes, invading fibroblasts, and endothelial cells following central nervous system injury in rats and humans. *J Neurotrauma*. 2001 Apr;18(4):377-88

For *in vitro* research only. Caution: this product contains sodium azide, a poisonous and hazardous substance.