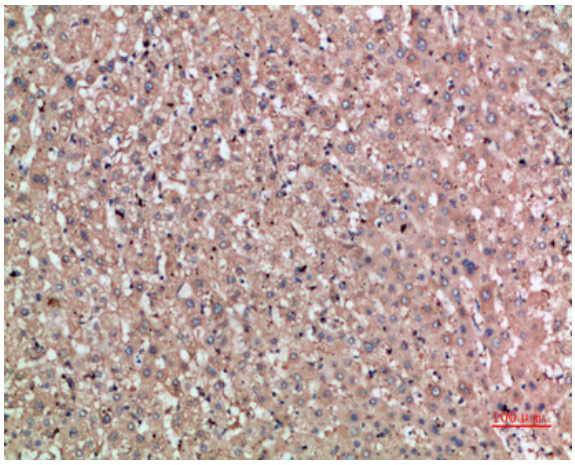
Best Tools for immunology Research

Noggin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5993
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Noggin
Fields :	>>TGF-beta signaling pathway
Gene Name :	NOG
Protein Name :	Noggin
Human Gene Id :	9241
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13253
Mouse Gene Id :	18121
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97466
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q62809
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human NOG. AA range:21-70
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Noggin
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Cell Pathway :	TGF-beta;
Background :	The secreted polypeptide, encoded by this gene, binds and inactivates members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily signaling proteins, such as bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4). By diffusing through extracellular matrices more efficiently than members of the TGF-beta superfamily, this protein may have a principal role in creating morphogenic gradients. The protein appears to have pleiotropic effect, both early in development as well as in later stages. It was originally isolated from Xenopus based on its ability to restore normal dorsal-ventral body axis in embryos that had been artificially ventralized by UV treatment. The results of the mouse knockout of the ortholog suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. Recently, several dominant human NOG mutations in unrelated families with proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and mu
Function :	disease:Defects in NOG are a cause of stapes ankylosis with broad thumb and toes [MIM:184460]. Stapes ankylosis with broad thumb and toes is a congenital autosomal dominant disorder that includes hyperopia, a hemicylindrical nose, broad thumbs, great toes, and other minor skeletal anomalies but lacked carpal and tarsal fusion and symphalangism.,disease:Defects in NOG are a cause of symphalangism proximal syndrome (SYM1) [MIM:185800]. SYM1 is characterized by the hereditary absence of the proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joints (Cushing symphalangism). Severity of PIP joint involvement diminishes towards the radial side. Distal interphalangeal joints are less frequently involved and metacarpophalangeal joints are rarely affected whereas carpal bone malformation and fusion are common. In the lower extremities, tarsal bone coalition is common. Conducive hearing loss is seen and is due to fusi
Subcellular Location :	Secreted.
Expression :	Placenta,Prostate,Temporal cortex,
Sort :	10917
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200