

BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0498
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Target :	BMP-2
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Basal cell carcinoma
Gene Name :	BMP2
Protein Name :	Bone morphogenetic protein 2
Human Gene Id :	650
Human Swiss Prot No :	P12643
Mouse Gene Id :	12156
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P21274
Rat Gene Id :	29373
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P49001
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BMP-2. AA range:226-275
Specificity :	BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BMP-2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

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)

Observed Band : 60kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Hedgehog;TGF-beta;Pathways in cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

Background : This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer, which plays a role in bone and cartilage development. Duplication of a regulatory region downstream of this gene causes a form of brachydactyly characterized by a malformed index finger and second toe in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

Function : function:Induces cartilage and bone formation.,online information:Bone morphogenetic protein 2 entry,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with GREM2 (By similarity) and SOSTDC1.,tissue specificity:Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine.,

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine.

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