

## GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody

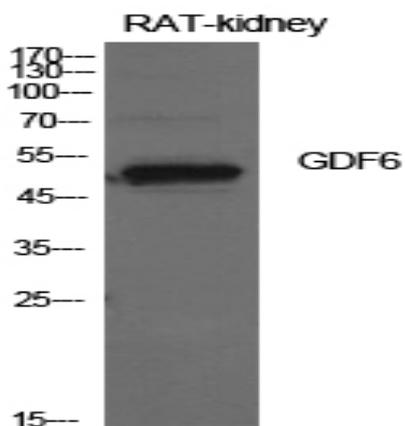
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5653
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GDF-6
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GDF6
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Growth/differentiation factor 6
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	392255
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6KF10
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	242316
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P43028
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	252834
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6HA10
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GDF6. AA range:311-360
<b>Specificity :</b>	GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GDF-6 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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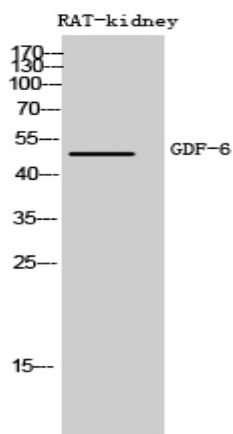
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	TGF-beta;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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. This protein is required for normal formation of some bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Mutations in this gene are associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome, microphthalmia, and Leber congenital amaurosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>disease:A chromosomal aberration involving GDF6 is associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS) [MIM:118100]. Paracentric inv(8)(q22;q23.3).,disease:Defects in GDF6 are associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS) [MIM:118100]. Klippel-Feil syndrome is a complex skeletal disorder characterized by congenital fusion of vertebrae within the anterior/cervical spine. Vertebral fusion appears to be caused by a failure in the normal segmentation of vertebrae during the early weeks of fetal development and defective somitogenesis has been postulated as a mitigating factor. However, the etiology of KFS is still unknown and no definitive disease-causing genes have yet been identified. Although most cases are sporadic, both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inheritance have been reported.,function:Required for normal formation of bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Pla</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted .
<b>Expression :</b>	Hindbrain,Testis,

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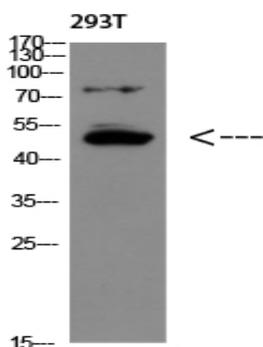
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of rat kidney cells using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of RAT-kidney cells using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of 293T using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000