



Rabbit Anti-GDF7 antibody

SL11461R

Product Name:	GDF7
Chinese Name:	生长分化因子7抗体
Alias:	bmp12; bone morphogenetic protein 12; GDF-7; Gdf 7; GDF7_HUMAN; growth differentiation factor 7; Growth/differentiation factor 7.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDF7:362-410/450
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Growth/differentiation factors (GDFs) are members of the TGF superfamily (1,2). Members of the TGF superfamily are involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis (1). GDF-1 expression is almost exclusively restricted to the central nervous system and mediates cell differentiation events during embryonic development (3). Neither GDF-3 (Vgr-2) nor GDF-9 contains the conserved cysteine residue which is found in most other TGF superfamily members. GDF-3 is detectable in bone marrow,

spleen, thymus and adipose tissue, whereas GDF-9 has only been detected in ovary (4). GDF-5 (also designated CDMP-1) has been shown to induce activation of plasminogen activator, thereby inducing angiogenesis. It is predominantly expressed in long bones during fetal embryonic development and is involved in bone formation. (5). GDF-5 mutations have been identified in mice with the mutation brachypodism (bp), a mutation which affects the length and number of bones in limbs (6). GDF-6 and GDF-7 are closely related to GDF-5 (6). GDF-8 has been shown to be a negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass (1).

Function:

May play an active role in the motor area of the primate neocortex.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

Q7Z4P5

Gene ID:

151449

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 151449](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 238057](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 252833](#)Rat

[Omim: 604651](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q7Z4P5](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43029](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 447688](#)Human

[Unigene: 271308](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 92437](#)Rat

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
--	---

www.sunlongbiotech.com