

Rabbit Anti-BMP8b antibody

SL12873R

Product Name:	BMP8b
Chinese Name:	骨形态发生蛋白8b抗体
Alias:	BMP-8; BMP-8B; BMP8; Bmp8b; BMP8B_HUMAN; Bone morphogenetic protein 8;
	Bone morphogenetic protein 8B; OP-2; OP2; Osteogenic protein 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
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:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BMP8b:311-402/402
Lsotype:	lgG
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs) are members of the TGF Beta superfamily. BMPs
	are involved in the induction of cartilage and bone formation. In vivo studies have
	shown that BMP-2 (also designated BMP-2A) and BMP-3 can independently induce
	cartilage formation. Smad3 association with the TGF Beta receptor complex and Smad1
	translocation to the nucleus are observed after the addition of BMP-4 (also designated
	BMP-2B), suggesting that BMP-4 may play a role in activation of the Smad pathway.

BMP-5, BMP-6 and BMP-7 all share high sequence homology with BMP-2, indicating that they each may be able to induce cartilage formation. BMP-8 (also designated OP-2) is thought to be involved in early development, as detectable expression has not been found in adult organs.

Function:

Induces cartilage and bone formation. May be the osteoinductive factor responsible for the phenomenon of epithelial osteogenesis. Plays a role in calcium regulation and bone homeostasis.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

P34820

Gene ID:

656

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P34820.2

Important Note:

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