

Rabbit Anti-GDF8 antibody

SL23012R

Product Name:	GDF8
Chinese Name:	生长分化因子8抗体
Alias:	GDF 8; GDF-8; GDF8 HUMAN; Growth differentiation factor 8;
	Growth/Differentiation Factor 8; MSTN; myostatin; OTTHUMP00000163498.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, 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:	12/43kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDF8:301-375/375
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)
	family and the TGF-beta superfamily. This group of proteins is characterized by a
	polybasic proteolytic processing site which is cleaved to produce a mature protein
	containing seven conserved cysteine residues. The members of this family are regulators
	of cell growth and differentiation in both embryonic and adult tissues. This gene is
	thought to encode a secreted protein which negatively regulates skeletal muscle growth.

Acts specifically as a negative regulator of skeletal muscle growth. [SUBUNIT] Homodimer; [TISSUE SPECIFICITY] Expressed specifically in developing and adult skeletal muscle. Weak expression in adipose tissue. Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

Function:

Acts specifically as a negative regulator of skeletal muscle growth.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with WFIKKN2, leading to inhibit its activity. Interacts with FST3.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in muscle. At hatching, expression is strongest in the skin epithelium, and is also found in the retina and brain. From day 28, expressed in skeletal muscle. In the adult, highest expression is seen in the gastrointestinal tract, brain, muscle, heart and testis. Also expressed in the adult pharynx, kidney, spleen, liver, gill, eyes, skin, swim bladder and ovary.

DISEASE:

Defects in MSTN are the cause of muscle hypertrophy (MSLHP) [MIM:614160]. MSLHP is a condition characterized by increased muscle bulk and strength. Affected individuals are exceptionally strong.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

O14793

Gene ID:

2660

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2660Human

Entrez Gene: 17700Mouse

Entrez Gene: 399534Pig

Entrez Gene: 29152Rat

Omim: 601788Human

SwissProt: O14793Human

SwissProt: O08689Mouse

SwissProt: O35312Rat

SwissProt: O18830Sheep

Unigene: 41565Human

Unigene: 3514Mouse

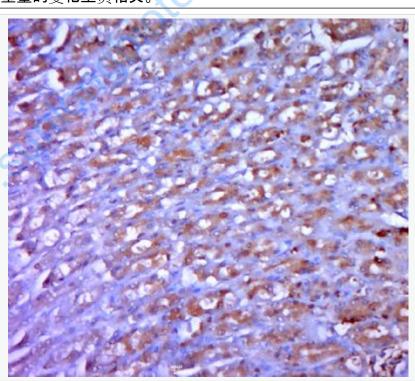
Unigene: 44460Rat

Important Note:

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

GDF-

8又称MSTN,是转化生长因子超家族,也是近年来发现的一类重要的肌细胞生长调控因子,它通过抑制MyoD家族成员转录活性负向控制肌细胞的生长发育,它的表达量与肌肉重量的变化呈负相关。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at

37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GDF8) Polyclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated (SL23012R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated
secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

