

Rabbit Anti-GDF9 antibody

SL4720R

GDF9
生长分化因子9抗体
GDF9 HUMAN; GDF9; GDF-9; GDF 9; Growth differentiation factor 9.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test(Paraffin
sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
15kDa
Secretory protein
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDF9:301-400/454
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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.
<u>PubMed</u>
GDF 9 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 synthesized by ovarian somatic cells directly affect oocyte growth and function. GDF 9 is expressed in oocytes and is thought to be required for ovarian folliculogenesis.

Function:

Required for ovarian folliculogenesis. Promotes primordial follicle development. Stimulates granulosa cell proliferation. Promotes cell transition from G0/G1 to S and G2/M phases, through an increase of CCND1 and CCNE1 expression, and RB1 phosphorylation. It regulates STAR expression and cAMP-dependent progesterone release in granulosa and thecal cells. Attenuates the suppressive effects of activin A on STAR expression and progesterone production by increasing the expression of inhibin B. It suppresses FST and FSTL3 production in granulosa-lutein cells.

Subunit:

Homodimer or heterodimer (Potential). But, in contrast to other members of this family, cannot be disulfide-linked (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in ovarian granulosa cells. Present in oocytes of primary follicles (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated; phosphorylation is critical for GDF9 function. In vitro, can be phosphorylated by CK at Ser-325.

DISEASE:

Note=Altered GDF9 function may be involved in ovarian disorders. Rare variants in GDF9 have been found in patients with premature ovarian failure and mothers of dizygotic twins.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

O60383

Gene ID:

2661

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2661Human

Entrez Gene: 14566Mouse

Entrez Gene: 59304Rat

Omim: 601918Human

SwissProt: O60383Human

SwissProt: Q07105Mouse

Unigene: 25022Human

Unigene: 490461 Mouse

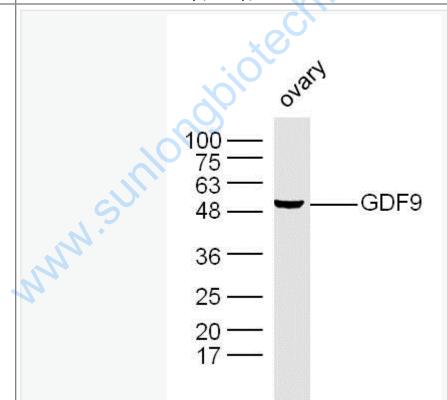
Unigene: 9714Mouse

Unigene: 42874Rat

Important Note:

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

GDF9属于转移生长因子 $-\beta$ (TGF- β)及骨形态发生蛋白(BMP)家族成员。



Picture:

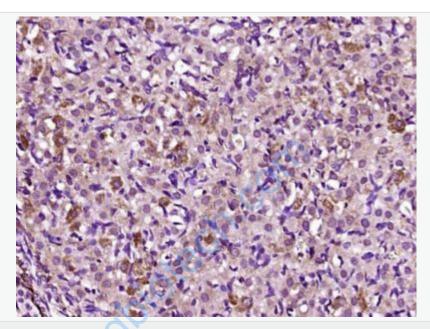
Sample: Ovary (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GDF9 (SL4720R) at 1/300 dilution

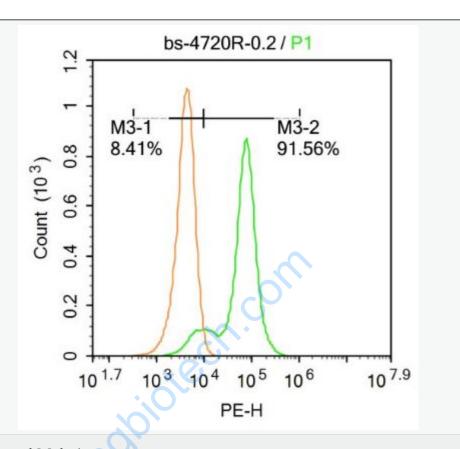
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 15 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat ovarian); 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 (GDF9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4720R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control: Molt-4.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GDF9 antibody (SL4720R)

Dilution: 0.2µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

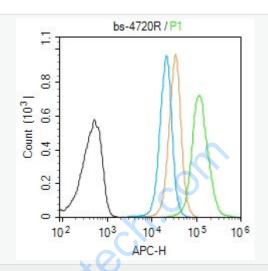
Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 0.2µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature.

The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GDF9 antibody (SL4720R)

Dilution: 3µg/10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 3µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.

Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.	
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