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Rabbit Anti-BMP15 antibody

SL6612R

Product Name:	BMP15
Chinese Name:	骨形态发生蛋白15抗体
Alias:	BMP 15; BMP-15; BMP15; BMP15_HUMAN; Bone morphogenetic protein 15; GDF 9B; GDF-9B; GDF9B; Growth/differentiation factor 9B; ODG2; POF4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 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 BMP15:321-392/392
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:	The BMP15 protein is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily. The transforming growth factor beta superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. It is thought that BMP15 may be involved in oocyte maturation and follicular development as a homodimer, or by forming heterodimers with a related protein, Gdf9. **Function:**

May be involved in follicular development. Oocyte-specific growth/differentiation factor that stimulates folliculogenesis and granulosa cell (GC) growth.

Subunit:
Homodimer. But, in contrast to other members of this family, cannot be disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

DISEASE:
Defects in BMP15 are the cause of ovarian dysgenesis type 2 (ODG2) [MIM:300510]; also known as X-linked hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis or hypergonadotropic ovarian failure due to ovarian dysgenesis. Ovarian dysgenesis leads to ovarian failure and accounts for about half of the cases of primary amenorrhea.
Defects in BMP15 are the cause of premature ovarian failure type 4 (POF4) [MIM:300510]. An ovarian disorder defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. It is characterized by oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea, in the presence of elevated levels of serum gonadotropins and low estradiol.

Similarity:
Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:
O95972

Gene ID:
9210

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9210Human

Entrez Gene: 12155Mouse

Entrez Gene: 59302Rat

Omim: 300247Human

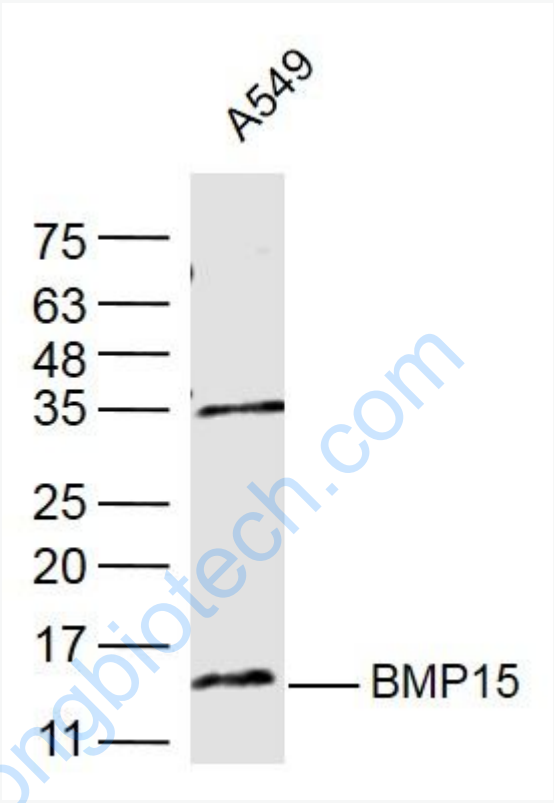
SwissProt: O95972Human

SwissProt: Q9Z0L4Mouse

Unigene: 532692Human

Unigene: 42160Mouse

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Sample: A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-BMP15 (SL6612R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 14 kD Observed band size: 14 kD