



BMP-4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15824
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	BMP4
Protein Name	Bone morphogenetic protein 4
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human BMP-4 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	BMP-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BMP-4 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BMP4; BMP2B; DVR4; Bone morphogenetic protein 4; BMP-4; Bone morphogenetic protein 2B; BMP-2B
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines.
Function	disease:Defects in BMP4 are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 6 (MCOPS6) [MIM:607932]; also known as microphthalmia and pituitary anomalies or microphthalmia with brain and digit developmental anomalies. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS6 is characterized by microphthalmia/anophthalmia associated with facial, genital, skeletal, neurologic and endocrine anomalies.,function:Induces cartilage and bone formation. Also act in mesoderm induction, tooth development, limb formation and fracture repair.,online information:Bone morphogenetic protein 4 entry,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfid
Background	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription



factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein regulates heart development and adipogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with orofacial cleft and microphthalmia in human patients. The encoded protein may also be involved in the pathology of multiple cardiovascular diseases and human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

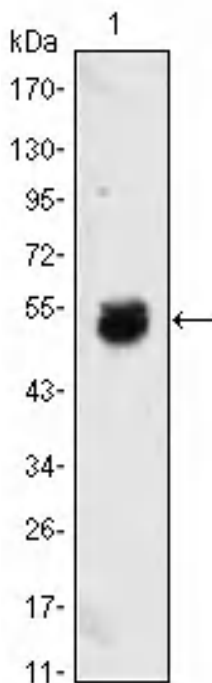
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using BMP-4 Monoclonal Antibody against BMP4-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.