Best Tools for immunology Research

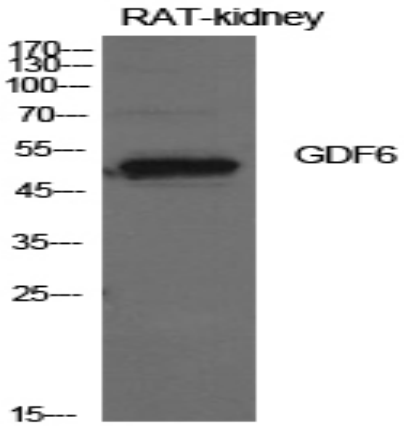
GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5653
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	GDF-6
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway
Gene Name :	GDF6
Protein Name :	Growth/differentiation factor 6
Human Gene Id :	392255
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q6KF10
Mouse Gene Id :	242316
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P43028
Rat Gene Id :	252834
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q6HA10
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GDF6. AA range:311-360
Specificity :	GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GDF-6 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

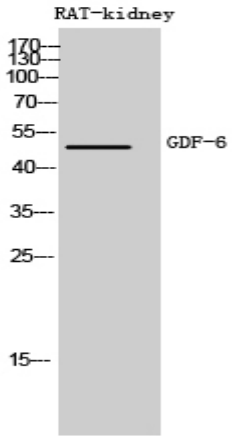
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	50kD
Cell Pathway :	TGF-beta;
Background :	This gene encodes 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 is required for normal formation of some bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Mutations in this gene are associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome, microphthalmia, and Leber congenital amaurosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
Function :	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving GDF6 is associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS) [MIM:118100]. Paracentric inv(8)(q22;2q23.3).,disease:Defects in GDF6 are associated with Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS) [MIM:118100]. Klippel-Feil syndrome is a complex skeletal disorder characterized by congenital fusion of vertebrae within the anterior/cervical spine. Vertebral fusion appears to be caused by a failure in the normal segmentation of vertebrae during the early weeks of fetal development and defective somitogenesis has been postulated as a mitigating factor. However, the etiology of KFS is still unknown and no definitive disease-causing genes have yet been identified. Although most cases are sporadic, both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inheritance have been reported.,function:Required for normal formation of bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Pla
Subcellular Location :	Secreted .
Expression :	Hindbrain,Testis,
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	6531
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

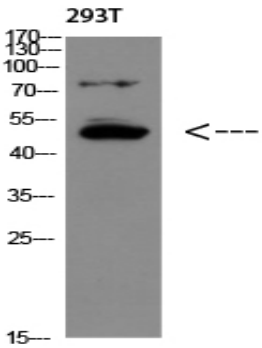
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of rat kidney cells using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of RAT-kidney cells using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of 293T using GDF-6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000