

BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5651

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IF;WB;IHC;ELISA

Target: BMP-2

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling

pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Basal cell

carcinoma

Gene Name: BMP2

Protein Name: Bone morphogenetic protein 2

P12643

P21274

Human Gene Id: 650

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12156

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29373

Rat Swiss Prot No: P49001

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from Bone morphogenetic protein 2 at AA range:

341-390

Specificity: BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BMP-2 protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. 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: 44kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Hedgehog;TGF-beta;Pathways in

cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

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, which plays a role in bone and cartilage development. Duplication of a regulatory region downstream of this gene causes a form of brachydactyly

characterized by a malformed index finger and second toe in human patients.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

Function: function:Induces cartilage and bone formation.,online information:Bone

morphogenetic protein 2 entry, similarity: Belongs to the TGF-beta

family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with GREM2 (By similarity) and SOSTDC1.,tissue specificity:Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle,

kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine.,

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression:

Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary

and small intestine.

Products Images