BMP-4 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-16095
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BMP4 BMP2B DVR4
Protein Name	BMP-4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BMP-4 AA range: 261-310
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human BMP-4
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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	skeletal system development, ossification, angiogenesis, ovarian follicle development, blood vessel development,osteoblast differentiation, eye development, urogenital system development, metanephros development, ureteric bud development, branching involved in ureteric bud morphogenesis, formation of primary germ layer, mesoderm formation, cell fate specification, cell fate determination, mesodermal cell fate commitment, induction of an organ,morphogenesis of a branching structure, kidney development, regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation,positive regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation, vasculature development, morphogenesis of an epithelium,lens development in camera-type eye, lens morphogenesis in camera-type eye, immune system development,regionalization, reproductive developmental process, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of

	transcription fr
Background	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; disulfide-linked (By similarity). Interacts with GREM2 (By similarity) and SOSTDC1. Part of a complex consisting of TWSG1 and CHRD.,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.,
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.

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