

Product datasheet for **AM01363PU-N**

BMP4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

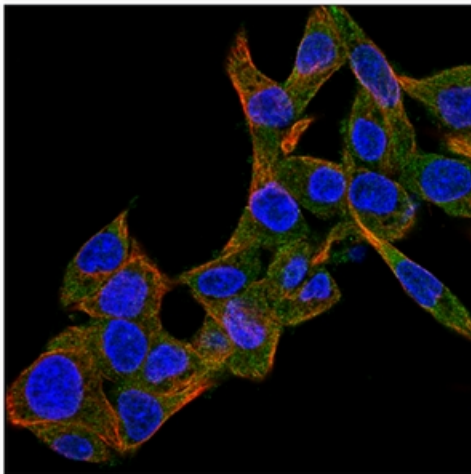
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: In a Sandwich ELISA (assuming 100µl/well), a concentration of 4.0-8.0 µg/ml of this antibody will detect at least 2000 pg/ml of recombinant Human BMP-4 when used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents. Western Blot: To detect Human BMP-4 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.25-0.50 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human BMP-4 is 2.0-4.0 ng/lane, under non-reducing conditions. Neutralization: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of Human BMP-4 (5.0 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.4-0.6 µg/ml of this antibody is required. Immunofluorescence: This antibody stained HepG2 cells. The primary antibody was incubated at 3.0 µg/ml overnight at 4 °C followed by a fluorescent labeled secondary antibody. Optimal concentrations and conditions may vary. <i>Information courtesy of the Cell Profiling group, SciLifeLab Stockholm.</i>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A <i>HeLa cell</i> -derived recombinant Human BMP-4
Specificity:	This antibody detects BMP4.
Formulation:	PBS without preservatives State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for one month or at -20°C for longer. Following reconstitution it is stable at 2-8°C for six weeks. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	bone morphogenetic protein 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 652 Human P12644
Background:	BMPs (bone morphogenetic proteins) belong to the TGF beta superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Members of this superfamily are widely represented throughout the animal kingdom and have been implicated in a variety of developmental processes. Proteins of the TGF beta superfamily are disulfide linked dimers composed of two 12-15 kDa polypeptide chains. As implied by their name, BMPs initiate, promote and regulate bone development, growth, remodeling and repair. Smad1 translocation to the nucleus is observed after the addition of BMP4 (also designated BMP2B), suggesting that BMP4 may play a role in activation of the Smad pathway. BMP is secreted into the extracellular matrix.
Synonyms:	BMP2B, BMP-2B, BMP-4, DVR4, Bone morphogenetic protein 4
Note:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening.

Product images:

Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells using BMP4 antibody Cat.-No AM01363PU-N. The primary antibody was incubated at 3.0 ug/ml overnight at 4°C followed by a fluorescent labeled secondary antibody. Information and photo are courtesy of the Cell Profiling group, SciLifeLab Stockholm.