

Product datasheet for TA372336

Noggin (NOG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC: 30-150

Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human NOG

Formulation: pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year
Gene Name: noggin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 9241 Human

Q13253

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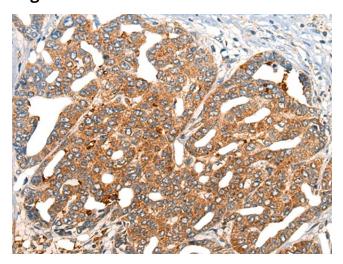


Background:

The secreted polypeptide, encoded by this gene, binds and inactivates members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily signaling proteins, such as bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4). By diffusing through extracellular matrices more efficiently than members of the TGF-beta superfamily, this protein may have a principal role in creating morphogenic gradients. The protein appears to have pleiotropic effect, both early in development as well as in later stages. It was originally isolated from Xenopus based on its ability to restore normal dorsal-ventral body axis in embryos that had been artificially ventralized by UV treatment. The results of the mouse knockout of the ortholog suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. Recently, several dominant human NOG mutations in unrelated families with proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS1) were identified; both SYM1 and SYNS1 have multiple joint fusion as their principal feature, and map to the same region (17q22) as this gene. All of these mutations altered evolutionarily conserved amino acid residues. The amino acid sequence of this human gene is highly homologous to that of Xenopus, rat and mouse.

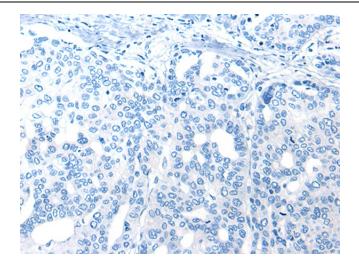
Synonyms: noggin; SYM1; SYNS1

Product images:

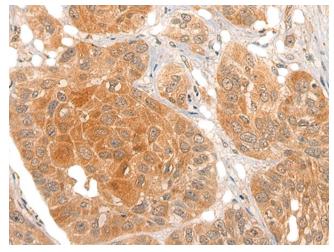


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA372336 (NOG Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: ×200)

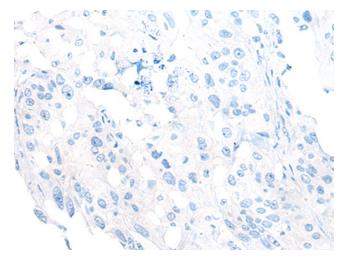




Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA372336 (NOG Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using TA372336 (NOG Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using TA372336 (NOG Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)