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# **Product datasheet for TA379198S**

## Noggin (NOG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 28-232 of human NOG (NP_005441.1).
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	25kDa
Gene Name:	noggin
Database Link:	<u>Q13253</u>



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### **GRIGENE** Noggin (NOG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA379198S

**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

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