

### BMP-14 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11010

## **Specification**

# **BMP-14 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC P43026 EAW76208 Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 55395

## **BMP-14 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8200

Positive Control

Application & Usage

Western Blot: Recombinant human BMP-14 IHC: Brain and Cortex tissue Western blot analysis (0.5-4  $\mu$ g/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (5  $\mu$ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human BMP-14 can be used as a positive control.

**Other Names** BMP14, BMP-14, BMP 14, bone morphogenetic protein 14, BMP

Target/Specificity BMP-14

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

**Formulation** 100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human BMP-14 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



Precautions

BMP-14 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **BMP-14 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name GDF5

Synonyms BMP14, CDMP1

Function

Growth factor involved in bone and cartilage formation. During cartilage development regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through two pathways. Firstly, positively regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through its binding of high affinity with BMPR1B and of less affinity with BMPR1A, leading to induction of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex phosphorylation and then SMAD protein signaling transduction (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24098149" target="\_blank">24098149</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15530414" target="\_blank">15530414</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25092592" target="\_blank">25092592</a>). Secondly, negatively regulates chondrogenic differentiation through its interaction with NOG (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>). Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11276205" target="\_blank">11276205</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted. Cell membrane

**Tissue Location** Predominantly expressed in long bones during embryonic development. Expressed in monocytes (at protein level)

### **BMP-14 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

**BMP-14 Antibody - Images** 

### BMP-14 Antibody - Background

BMPs (bone morphogenetic proteins) belong to the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. As implied by their name, BMPs promote and regulate bone development,



growth, remodeling and repair, in both prenatal development and postnatal growth of eye, heart, kidney, skin, and other tissues. In addition to its osteogenic activity, BMP-14 is a principal inhibitor of cartilage development and is predominantly expressed in long bone during human embryonic development.