10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Noggin Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11065

Specification

Noggin Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q13253.1
Other Accession	AAA83259.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

Noggin Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Recombinant human Noggin can be used as a positive control.**

Target/Specificity
Noggin

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Noggin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Noggin Antibody - Protein Information

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Noggin Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Noggin Antibody - Images

Noggin Antibody - Background

Noggin belongs to a group of diffusible proteins which bind to ligands of the TGF-beta family and regulate their activity by inhibiting their access to signaling receptors. Noggin was originally identified as a BMP-4 antagonist whose action is critical for proper formation of the head and other dorsal structures. Consequently, Noggin has been shown to modulate the activities of other BMPs including BMP-2,-7,-13, and -14. Targeted deletion of Noggin in mice results in prenatal death and recessive phenotype displaying a severely malformed skeletal system. Conversely, transgenic mice over-expressing Noggin in mature osteoblasts display impaired osteoblastic differentiation, reduced bone formation, and severe osteoporosis.