

ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BMP15 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | BMP15 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human BMP15 |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | BMP15; Bone Morphogenetic Protein 15; GDF9B; Growth/Differentiation Factor 9B; BMP-15; GDF-9B; ODG2; POF4 |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|---------------|
| | IHC-P | 0.5-1 µg/ml |
| | WB | 0.1-0.5 µg/ml |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

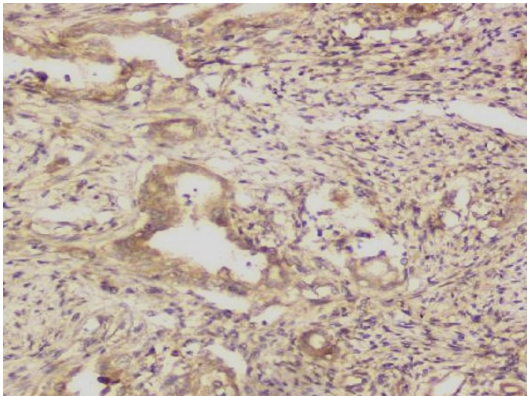
Properties

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity purification with immunogen. |
| Buffer | 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose. |
| Preservative | 0.05% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 4% Trehalose |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformatics

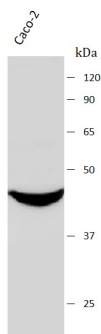
| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Gene Symbol | BMP15 |
| Gene Full Name | Bone Morphogenetic Protein 15 |
| Background | This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate subunits of a disulfide-linked homodimer, or alternatively, a heterodimer, with the related protein, growth differentiation factor 9 (GDF9). This protein plays a role in oocyte maturation and follicular development, through activation of granulosa cells. Defects in this gene are the cause of ovarian dysgenesis and are associated with premature ovarian failure. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016] |
| Function | May be involved in follicular development. Oocyte-specific growth/differentiation factor that stimulates folliculogenesis and granulosa cell (GC) growth. [UniProt] |
| Research Area | Premature ovarian failure. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 45 kDa |
| PTM | Secreted. [UniProt] |
| Cellular Localization | Secreted. [UniProt] |

Images



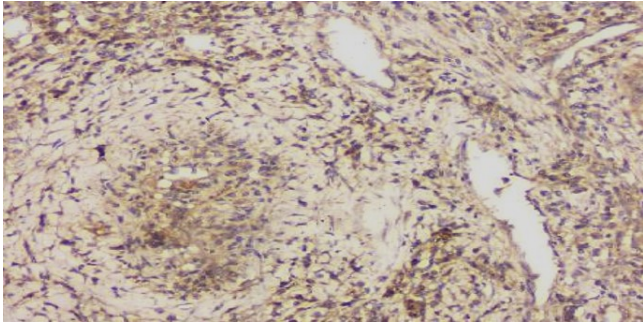
ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human intestinal stained cancer with ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



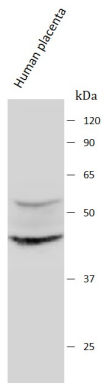
ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody WB image

Western blot: Caco-2 stained with ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human lung cancer stained with ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human placenta stained with ARG44558 anti-BMP15 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.