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BMP4 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2171a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P12644
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3C11C7
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	46555
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. Bone morphogenetic proteins were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. This particular family member plays an important role in the onset of endochondral bone formation in humans, and a reduction in expression has been associated with a variety of bone diseases, including the heritable disorder Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Alternative splicing in the 5' untranslated region of this gene has been described and three variants are described, all encoding an identical protein.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human BMP4 (AA: 277-408) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	652
Other Names	Bone morphogenetic protein 4, BMP-4, Bone morphogenetic protein 2B, BMP-2B, BMP4, BMP2B, DVR4
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	BMP4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BMP4 (HGNC:1071)
Function	Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including neurogenesis, vascular development, angiogenesis and osteogenesis (PubMed:31363885). Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction (By similarity). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPR1A and type II receptor BMPR2 (PubMed:25868050, PubMed:8006002). Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPR2 phosphorylates and activates BMPR1A. In turn, BMPR1A propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes (PubMed:25868050, PubMed:29212066). Positively regulates the expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 via inducing the IPO7- mediated import of SMAD1 to the nucleus (By similarity). Required for MSX1-mediated mesenchymal molar tooth bud development beyond the bud stage, via promoting Wnt signaling (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of odontoblast differentiation during mesenchymal tooth germ formation, expression is repressed during the bell stage by MSX1- mediated inhibition of CTNNB1 signaling (By similarity). Able to induce its own expression in dental mesenchymal cells and also in the neighboring dental epithelial cells via an MSX1-mediated pathway (By similarity). Can also signal through non-canonical BMP pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase, PI3K/Akt, or SRC cascades (PubMed:31363885). For example, induces SRC phosphorylation which, in turn, activates VEGFR2, leading to an angiogenic response (PubMed:31363885).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines

References

1.Cancer Invest. 2013 Oct;31(8):555-62. 2.Eur J Oral Sci. 2013 Aug;121(4):313-8.

Images

