Product name:	BMP-15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07589
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BMP15. AA range:291-340
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	45kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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],disease:Defects in BMP15 are the cause of ovarian dysgenesis 2 (ODG2) [MIM:300510]; also called X-linked hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis or hypergonadotropic ovarian failure due to ovarian dysgenesis. Hypergonadotropic ovarian failure is a heterogeneous disorder that, in the most severe forms, is a result of ovarian dysgenesis (OD) or ovarian defective development. OD accounts for about half of the cases of primary amenorrhea.,function:May be involved in follicular development. Oocyte-specific growth/differentiation factor that stimulates folliculogenesis and granulosa cell (GC) growth.,miscellaneous:The mature protein migrates in two distinct mature proteins, P16 (16KDa) and P17 (17KDa).,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimer. But, in contrast to other members of this family, cannot be disulfide-linked.,