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| <b>Product name:</b>     | BMP4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody  |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | MABN85355  |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100 $\mu$ L  |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | IgG  |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | A synthetic peptide of human BMP4  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:500-1:1000,ICC 1:50-1:200,IP 1:10-1:20  |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | Calculated MW: 47 kDa; Observed MW: 47 kDa   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Affinity Purification  |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid   |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%BSA and 50% glycerol.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Background:</b>       | Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) were first identified as molecules that can induce ectopic bone and cartilage formation. BMPs belongs to the TGF- $\beta$ superfamily, playing many diverse functions during development. BMPs are synthesized as precursor proteins and then processed by cleavage to release the c-terminal mature BMP. BMPs initiate signaling by binding to a receptor complex containing type I and type II serine/threonine receptor kinases that then phosphorylate Smad (mainly Smad1, 5 and 8), resulting the translocation of Smad into the nucleus. BMP was also reported to activate MAPK pathways in some systems. |