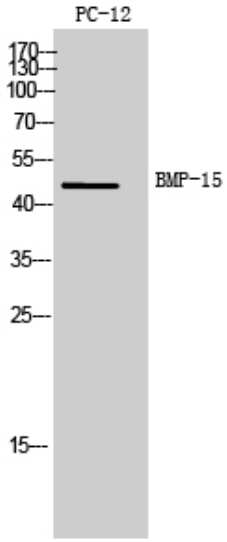
BMP-15 Polyclonal Antibody

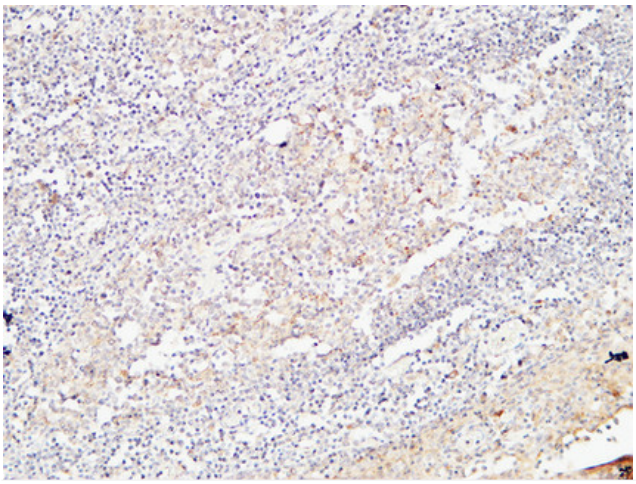
Catalog No	YP-Ab-16063
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BMP15
Protein Name	Bone morphogenetic protein 15
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BMP15. AA range:291-340
Specificity	BMP-15 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BMP-15 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p: 100-300.WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BMP15; GDF9B; Bone morphogenetic protein 15; BMP-15; Growth/differentiation factor 9B; GDF-9B
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	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.,
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

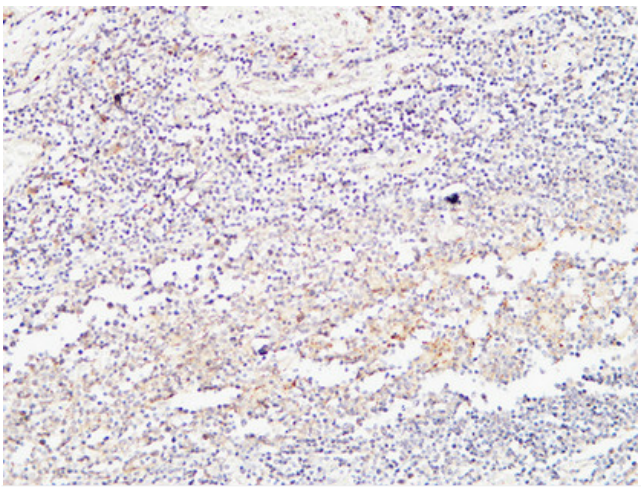
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of PC12 cells using BMP-15 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



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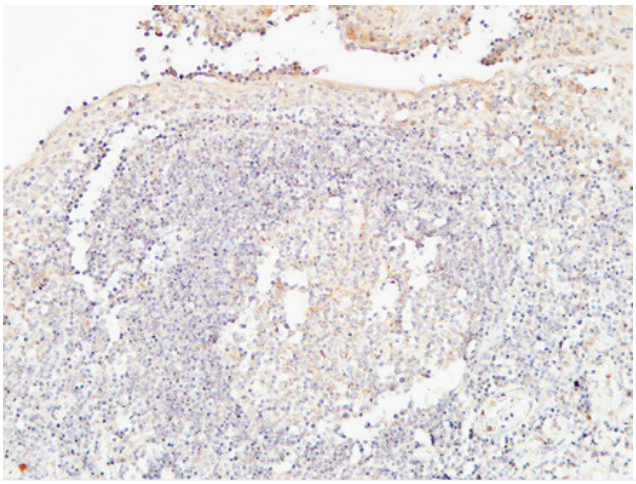

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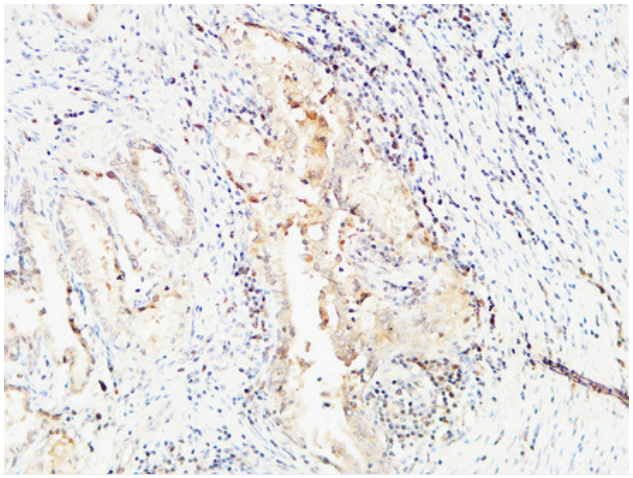

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human prostatic cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperatur EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).