

BMP-12 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11005**Specification**

BMP-12 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q7Z4P5
Other Accession	BAD07014
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46950

BMP-12 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 151449**Application & Usage****Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml).**
However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human BMP-12 can be used as positive control.**Target/Specificity**
BMP-12**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-human BMP-12 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
BMP-12 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BMP-12 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GDF7

Function

May play an active role in the motor area of the primate neocortex.

Cellular Location

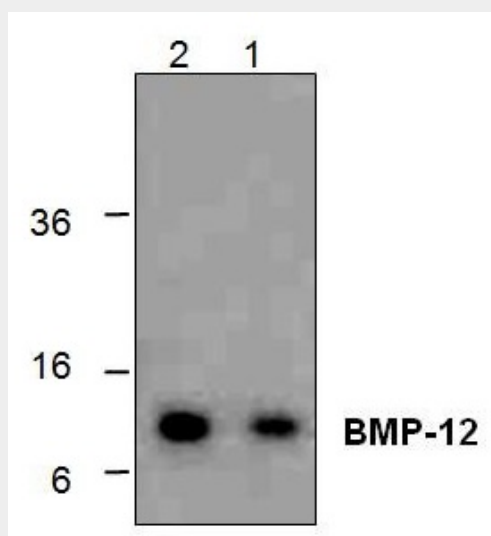
Secreted.

BMP-12 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

BMP-12 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BMP-12 using recombinant human BMP-12. Lane 1: 50 ng; Lane 2: 100 ng

BMP-12 Antibody - Background

BMPs (bone morphogenetic proteins) belong to the TGF- β superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. As implied by their name, BMPs promote and regulate bone development, growth, remodeling and repair, in both prenatal development and postnatal growth of eye, heart, kidney, skin, and other tissues. BMP-12 is highly conserved across species. BMP-12 regulates chondrogenesis, bone morphogenesis, and neuron differentiation.