

### **BMP-6 Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11042

## **Specification**

### **BMP-6 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Isotype Calculate

Calculated MW

WB P22004 NP\_001709

Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 57226

### **BMP-6 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 654

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human BMP-6 can be used as a positive control.

### **Other Names**

BMP6, BMP-6, BMP 6, bone morphogenetic protein 6

**Target/Specificity** 

BMP-6

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

## **Formulation**

 $100 \mu g$  (0.5 mg/ml) antigen affinity purified rabbit anti-BMP-6 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% Thimerosal.

#### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

**Precautions** 



BMP-6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **BMP-6 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name BMP6

**Synonyms VGR** 

#### **Function**

Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes including cartilage and bone formation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31019025" target="\_blank">31019025</a>). Also plays an important role in the regulation of HAMP/hepcidin expression and iron metabolism by acting as a ligand for hemojuvelin/HJV (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26582087" target="\_blank">26582087</a>). Also acts to promote expression of HAMP, potentially via the interaction with its receptor BMPR1A/ALK3 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30097509" target="\_blank">30097509</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31800957" target="\_blank">31800957</a>). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor ACVR1 and type II receptor ACVR2B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18070108"

target="\_blank">18070108</a>). In turn, ACVR1 propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target. Can also signal through non-canonical pathway such as TAZ-Hippo signaling cascade to modulate VEGF signaling by regulating VEGFR2 expression (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33021694" target=" blank">33021694</a>).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

### **BMP-6 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **BMP-6 Antibody - Images**

# **BMP-6 Antibody - Background**

BMPs (bone morphogenetic proteins) belong to the TGF-beta superfamily of structurally related signaling proteins. Members of this superfamily are widely represented thro µghout the animal kingdom and have been implicated in a variety of developmental processes. Proteins of the TGF-beta superfamily are disulfide-linked dimmers composed of two 15 kDa polypeptide chains. As implied by their name, BMPs initiate, promote and regulate bone development, growth, remodeling and repair. BMP-6 has been indicated to induce cartilage formation.