

GDF-9 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11075

Specification

GDF-9 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O95972
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 45055

GDF-9 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9210

Application & Usage Western blotting (0.5-4 μg/ml).

Recombinant human GDF-9 can be used as a positive control. However, the optimal concentrations should be determined

individually.

Other Names

GDF9, GDF 9, GDF-9, Growth differentiation factor 9

Target/Specificity

GDF-9

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) 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

GDF-9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



GDF-9 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BMP15

Synonyms GDF9B

Function

May be involved in follicular development. Oocyte-specific growth/differentiation factor that stimulates folliculogenesis and granulosa cell (GC) growth.

Cellular Location Secreted.

GDF-9 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

GDF-9 Antibody - Images

GDF-9 Antibody - Background

GDF-9 is a member of the TGF-β superfamily of growth and differentiation factors, and is highly homologous to GDF-3. Unlike most TGF-family members, GDF-9 and GDF-3 are not disulfide-linked dimers. GDF-3 is expressed in adult bone marrow, spleen, thymus, and adipose tissue. GDF-9 is expressed in oocytes and is required for normal ovarian folliculogenesis. Human GDF-9 is a 31.0 kDa non-disulfide-linked homodimer containing two 135 amino acid polypeptide chains.