

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11575

# **Specification**

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P43026
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 55kDa KDa

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 8200**

#### **Other Names**

Growth/differentiation factor 5, GDF-5, Bone morphogenetic protein 14, BMP-14, Cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 1, CDMP-1, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 4, LAP-4, LPS-associated protein 4, Radotermin, GDF5, BMP14, CDMP1

# **Target/Specificity**

Amino acids 28 to 41 of human GDF5

# **Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Precautions**

GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Protein Information

#### Name GDF5

Synonyms BMP14, CDMP1

### **Function**

Growth factor involved in bone and cartilage formation. During cartilage development regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through two pathways. Firstly, positively regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through its binding of high affinity with BMPR1B and of less affinity with BMPR1A, leading to induction of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex phosphorylation and then SMAD protein signaling transduction (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15530414" target="\_blank">15530414</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24098149" target="\_blank">24098149</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25092592" target="\_blank">25092592</a>). Secondly,



negatively regulates chondrogenic differentiation through its interaction with NOG (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>). Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11276205" target="blank">11276205</a>).

# Cellular Location

Secreted. Cell membrane

#### **Tissue Location**

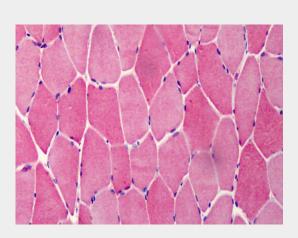
Predominantly expressed in long bones during embryonic development. Expressed in monocytes (at protein level)

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Images

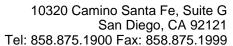


Anti-GDF5 antibody IHC of human skin.

# GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - Background

Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Could be involved in bone and cartilage formation. Chondrogenic signaling is mediated by the high-affinity receptor BMPR1B. Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes.

#### GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody (aa28-41) - References





Hoetten G.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 204:646-652(1994). Chang S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:28227-28234(1994). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Triantafilou K.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 2:338-345(2001).