

## **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68681** 

## **Specification**

## **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession P12643

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

## **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 650

**Other Names** 

BMP2; BMP2A; Bone morphogenetic protein 2; BMP-2; Bone morphogenetic protein 2A; BMP-2A

**Dilution** 

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

#### **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name BMP2

Synonyms BMP2A

### **Function**

Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including cardiogenesis, neurogenesis, and osteogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18436533" target="\_blank">18436533</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24362451" target="\_blank">24362451</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31019025" target="\_blank">31019025</a>). Induces cartilage and bone formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3201241" target="\_blank">3201241</a>). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPR1A and type II receptor BMPR2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15064755" target="\_blank">15064755</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17295905" target="\_blank">17295905</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18436533" target="\_blank">18436533</a>, Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPR2 phosphorylates and



activates BMPR1A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7791754" target="\_blank">7791754</a>). In turn, BMPR1A propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes. Also acts to promote expression of HAMP, via the interaction with its receptor BMPR1A/ALK3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31800957" target="\_blank">31800957</a>). Can also signal through non-canonical pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase signaling cascade that regulates osteoblast differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16771708" target="\_blank">16771708</a>/a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20851880" target="\_blank">20851880</a>). Also stimulates the differentiation of myoblasts into osteoblasts via the EIF2AK3-EIF2A-ATF4 pathway by stimulating EIF2A phosphorylation which leads to increased expression of ATF4 which plays a central role in osteoblast differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24362451" target="\_blank">24362451</a>). Acts as a positive regulator of odontoblast differentiation during mesenchymal tooth germ formation, expression is repressed during the bell stage by MSX1-mediated inhibition of CTNNB1 signaling (By

Cellular Location Secreted.

similarity).

#### **Tissue Location**

Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine

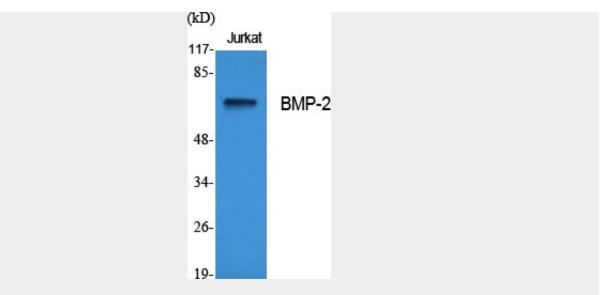
# **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

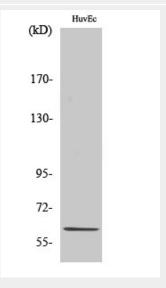
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





Western Blot analysis of various cells using BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1□500



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1□500

**BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background** 

Induces cartilage and bone formation (PubMed:3201241). Stimulates the differentiation of myoblasts into osteoblasts via the EIF2AK3-EIF2A- ATF4 pathway. BMP2 activation of EIF2AK3 stimulates phosphorylation of EIF2A which leads to increased expression of ATF4 which plays a central role in osteoblast differentiation. In addition stimulates TMEM119, which upregulates the expression of ATF4 (PubMed:24362451).