

BAMBI Antibody

Catalog # ASC11837

Specification

BAMBI Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>013145</u> <u>NP_036474, 6912534</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 29 kDa

Observed: 26 kDa KDa BAMBI antibody can be used for detection of BAMBI by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Application Notes

BAMBI Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 25805 Target/Specificity BAMBI; BAMBI antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.

Reconstitution & Storage BAMBI antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

BAMBI Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BAMBI Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAMBI

Synonyms NMA

Function Negatively regulates TGF-beta signaling.

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

High expression in kidney medulla, placenta and spleen; low in kidney cortex, liver, prostate and gut. Not expressed in normal skin, expression is high in melanocytes and in 3 out of 11 melanoma



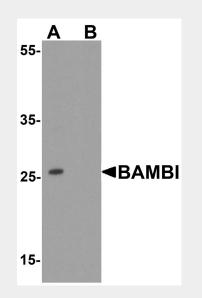
metastases tested

BAMBI Antibody - Protocols

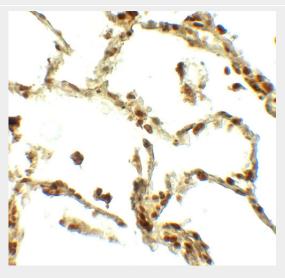
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

BAMBI Antibody - Images

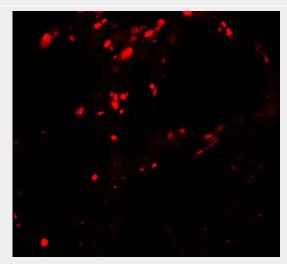


Western blot analysis of BAMBI in mouse lung tissue lysate with BAMBI antibody at 1 μ g/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.





Immunohistochemistry of BAMBI in human lung tissue with BAMBI antibody at 5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of BAMBI in human lung tissue with BAMBI antibody at 20 µg/ml.

BAMBI Antibody - Background

BAMBI (BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor homolog, NMA) is a membrane spanning glycoprotein that acts as a negative regulator of TGF-beta signaling during development (1). BAMBI transcription regulation is under the influence of beta-catenin, BMP, smad3 and smad4 (2,3). BAMBI expression can increase in colorectal and hepatocellular carcinomas relative to non-cancerous tissues (4). BAMBI is expressed at high levels during odontogenesis. BAMBI is coexpressed with Bmp-4 during early Xenopus embryogenesis and can be detected in poorly metastatic human melanoma cell lines (5).

BAMBI Antibody - References

Onichtchouk D, Chen YG, Dosch R, et al. Silencing of TGF-beta signalling by the pseudoreceptor BAMBI. Nature 1999; 401:480-5.

Yan X, Lin Z, Chen F, et al. Human BAMBI cooperates with Smad7 to inhibit transforming growth factor-beta signaling. J Biol. Chem. 2009; 284:30097-104.

Grotewold L, Plum M, Dildrop R, et al. Bambi is coexpressed with Bmp-4 during mouse embryogenesis. Mech. Dev. 2001; 100:327-30.

Fritzmann J, Morkel M, Besser D, et al. A colorectal cancer expression profile that includes transforming growth factor beta inhibitor BAMBI predicts metastatic potential. Gastroenterology 2009; 137:165-75.