

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1715a****Specification**

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**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P12644](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_001193](#)

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 652

**Other Names**

Bone morphogenetic protein 4, BMP-4, Bone morphogenetic protein 2B, BMP-2B, BMP4, BMP2B, DVR4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1715a](/product/products/AP1715a) was selected from the N-term region of human Bmp4 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** BMP4 ([HGNC:1071](#))

**Function**

Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including neurogenesis, vascular development, angiogenesis and osteogenesis (PubMed:[31363885](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885)). Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction (By similarity). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPRI1A and type II receptor BMPRI2 (PubMed:[25868050](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25868050), PubMed:[8006002](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8006002)). Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPRI2 phosphorylates and activates BMPRI1A. In turn, BMPRI1A propagates signal by phosphorylating

SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25868050" target="\_blank">25868050</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29212066" target="\_blank">29212066</a>). Positively regulates the expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 via inducing the IPO7- mediated import of SMAD1 to the nucleus (By similarity). Required for MSX1-mediated mesenchymal molar tooth bud development beyond the bud stage, via promoting Wnt signaling (By similarity). 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 similarity). Able to induce its own expression in dental mesenchymal cells and also in the neighboring dental epithelial cells via an MSX1-mediated pathway (By similarity). Can also signal through non-canonical BMP pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase, PI3K/Akt, or SRC cascades (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885" target="\_blank">31363885</a>). For example, induces SRC phosphorylation which, in turn, activates VEGFR2, leading to an angiogenic response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885" target="\_blank">31363885</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Bmp4 is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. Bone morphogenetic proteins were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. This particular family member plays an important role in the onset of endochondral bone formation in humans, and a reduction in expression has been associated with a variety of bone diseases, including the heritable disorder Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Alternative splicing in the 5' untranslated region of this gene has been described and three variants are described, all encoding an identical protein.

**Bmp4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Sorescu, G.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(33):31128-31135 (2003).Chadwick, K., et al., Blood 102(3):906-915 (2003).Shepherd, T.G., et al., Endocrinology 144(8):3306-3314 (2003).Nemer, G., et al., Dev. Biol. 254(1):131-148 (2003).Maguer-Satta, V., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 282(2):110-120 (2003).