Noggin Antibody (YA698)

Cat. No.:	HY-P80767
Synonyms:	Noggin Antibody (YA698) is a non-conjugated and Mouse origined monoclonal antibody about 26 kDa, targeting to Noggin (1D2). It can be used for WB,ICC/IF assays with tag free, in the background of Transfected.
Host:	Mouse
Reactivity:	Transfected□Human,Mouse,Rat□
Conjugation:	Non-conjugated
SwissProt ID:	Q13253
Research Field:	Stem Cells
Molecular Weight:	Predicted band size: 26 kDa

PROPERTIES

Formulation	Supplied in 1*PBS (pH 7.3), 50% glycerol and 0.5% BSA. Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide.
Purity	affinity purified
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Appearance	Liquid

Application & Dilution Ratio

Application	Dilution Ratio
WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF	1:50-1:200

Shipping	Shipping with blue ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Noggin (1D2): The secreted polypeptide, encoded by this gene, binds and inactivates members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily signaling proteins, such as bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4). By diffusing through extracellular matrices more efficiently than members of the TGF-beta superfamily, this protein may have a principal role in creating morphogenic gradients. The protein appears to have pleiotropic effect, both early in development as well as in later stages. It was originally isolated from Xenopus based on its ability to restore normal dorsal-ventral body axis in embryos that had been artificially ventralized by UV treatment. The results of the mouse knockout of the ortholog suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. Recently, several dominant human NOG mutations in unrelated families with proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS1) were identified; both SYM1 and SYNS1 have multiple joint fusion as their principal feature, and map to the same region (17q22) as this gene. All of these mutations altered evolutionarily conserved amino acid residues. The amino acid sequence of this human gene is highly homologous to that of Xenopus, rat and mouse. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA