abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human BMP4 protein ab87063

1 References 1 图像

描述

产**品名称** 重组人BMP4蛋白

纯**度** > 85 % SDS-PAGE.

表达系统 Escherichia coli

Accession P12644

蛋白长度 Full length protein

无动物成分 No

性质 Recombinant

种属 Human

序列 MSPKHHSQRA RKKNKNCRRH SLYVDFSDVG

WNDWIVAPPG YQAFYCHGDC PFPLADHLNS TNHAIVQTLV NSVNSSIPKA CCVPTELSAI SMLYLDEYDK VVLKNYQEMV VEGCGCR

氨基酸 293 to 408

额外的序列信息 This is the full length mature protein from aa293 to 408. It does not contain the signal peptide and

propeptide.

技术指标

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab87063 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用 SDS-PAGE

形式 Liquid

补充说明 Endotoxin Level: < 1.0 EU per 1 μg of protein (determined by LAL method)

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 3.50

Constituents: 0.294% Sodium citrate, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

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常规信息

功能

Induces cartilage and bone formation. Also act in mesoderm induction, tooth development, limb formation and fracture repair. Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction.

组织特异性

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

疾病相关

Defects in BMP4 are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 6 (MCOPS6) [MIM:607932]; also known as microphthalmia and pituitary anomalies or microphthalmia with brain and digit developmental anomalies. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS6 is characterized by microphthalmia/anophthalmia associated with facial, genital, skeletal, neurologic and endocrine anomalies.

Defects in BMP4 are the cause of non-syndromic orofacial cleft type 11 (OFC11) [MIM:600625]. Non-syndromic orofacial cleft is a common birth defect consisting of cleft lips with or without cleft palate. Cleft lips are associated with cleft palate in two-third of cases. A cleft lip can occur on one or both sides and range in severity from a simple notch in the upper lip to a complete opening in the lip extending into the floor of the nostril and involving the upper gum. OFC11 is an unusual anomaly consisting of a paramedian scar of the upper lip with an appearance suggesting that a typical cleft lip was corrected in utero.

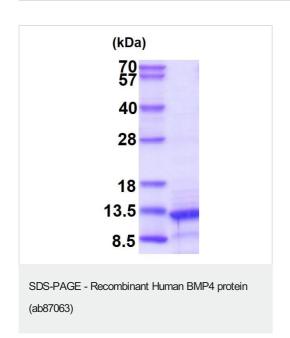
序列相似性

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

细胞定位

Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

图片



ab87063 on 15% SDS-PAGE (3ug).

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