

## 骨形态发生蛋白 15 抗体

产品货号： mlR6612

英文名称： BMP15

中文名称： 骨形态发生蛋白 15 抗体

别名： BMP 15; BMP-15; BMP15; BMP15\_HUMAN; Bone morphogenetic protein 15; GDF 9B; GDF-9B; GDF9B; Growth/differentiation factor 9B; ODG2; POF4.

研究领域： 心血管 发育生物学 染色质和核信号 信号转导 干细胞 生长因子和激素 转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：14kDa

细胞定位：分泌型蛋白

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BMP15:321-392/392

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍 **background:**

The BMP15 protein is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily. The transforming growth factor beta superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. It is thought that BMP15 may be involved in oocyte maturation and follicular development as a homodimer, or by forming heterodimers with a related protein, Gdf9.

**Function:**

May be involved in follicular development. Oocyte-specific growth/differentiation factor that stimulates folliculogenesis and granulosa cell (GC) growth.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer. But, in contrast to other members of this family, cannot be disulfide-linked.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in BMP15 are the cause of ovarian dysgenesis type 2 (ODG2) [MIM:300510]; also known as X-linked hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis or hypergonadotropic ovarian failure due to ovarian dysgenesis. Ovarian dysgenesis leads to ovarian failure and accounts for about half of the cases of primary amenorrhea.

Defects in BMP15 are the cause of premature ovarian failure type 4 (POF4) [MIM:300510]. An ovarian disorder defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. It is characterized by oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea, in the presence of elevated levels of serum gonadotropins and low estradiol.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

**SWISS:**

O95972

**Gene ID:**

9210

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

