

**GDF9 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12182a**

**Specification**

**GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60383</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005251.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	51444
Antigen Region	80-109

**GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2661

**Other Names**

Growth/differentiation factor 9, GDF-9, GDF9

**Target/Specificity**

This GDF9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 80-109 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GDF9.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

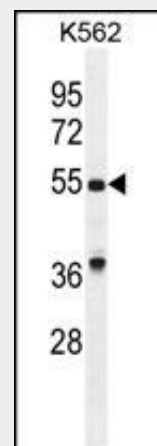
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

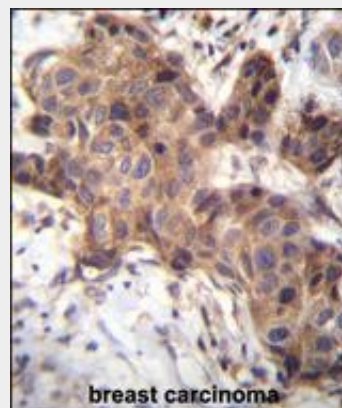
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GDF9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



GDF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12182a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GDF9 antibody detected the GDF9 protein (arrow).



GDF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12182a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GDF9 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

**GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Growth factors synthesized by ovarian somatic

therapeutic procedures.

#### **GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** GDF9

##### **Function**

Required for ovarian folliculogenesis. Promotes primordial follicle development. Stimulates granulosa cell proliferation. Promotes cell transition from G0/G1 to S and G2/M phases, through an increase of CCND1 and CCNE1 expression, and RB1 phosphorylation. It regulates STAR expression and cAMP-dependent progesterone release in granulosa and thecal cells. Attenuates the suppressive effects of activin A on STAR expression and progesterone production by increasing the expression of inhibin B. It suppresses FST and FSTL3 production in granulosa-lutein cells.

##### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

##### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in ovarian granulosa cells. Present in oocytes of primary follicles (at protein level)

cells

directly affect oocyte growth and function.

Growth differentiation

factor-9 (GDF9) is expressed in oocytes and is thought to be

required for ovarian folliculogenesis. GDF9 is a member of the

transforming growth factor-beta superfamily.

#### **GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Bokobza, S.M., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 225(2):529-536(2010)

Wang, T.T., et al. Fertil. Steril. 94(6):2490-2492(2010)

Shi, F.T., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(10), E172-E180 (2010) :

Sproul, K., et al. BJOG 117(6):756-760(2010)

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)

#### **GDF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)