

# **BMP2 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13858c

# **Specification**

#### **BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application WB, FC,E Primary Accession P12643

Other Accession P49001, P21274,

Q90751, NP\_001191.1

Reactivity Human

Predicted Chicken, Mouse,

Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 44702
Antigen Region 260-289

**BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information** 

#### Gene ID 650

# Other Names

Bone morphogenetic protein 2, BMP-2, Bone morphogenetic protein 2A, BMP-2A, BMP2, BMP2A

# **Target/Specificity**

This BMP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 260-289 amino acids from the Central region of human BMP2.

# **Dilution**

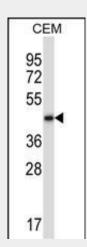
WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

#### **Format**

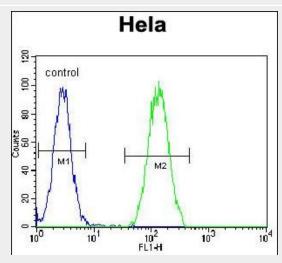
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### **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



BMP2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13858c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BMP2 antibody detected the BMP2 protein (arrow).



BMP2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13858c) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to



cycles.

#### **Precautions**

BMP2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

#### Name BMP2

#### Synonyms BMP2A

**Function** Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including cardiogenesis, neurogenesis, and osteogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www .uniprot.org/citations/18436533" target="\_blank">18436533</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/31019025" target=" blank">31019025</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/24362451" target="\_blank">24362451</a>). Induces cartilage and bone formation (PubMed:<a h ref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32012 41" target=" blank">3201241</a>). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPR1A and type II receptor BMPR2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/15064755" target=" blank">15064755</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/17295905" target=" blank">17295905</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18436533" target="\_blank">18436533</a>). Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPR2 phosphorylates and activates BMPR1A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/7791754" target=" blank">7791754</a>). In turn, BMPR1A propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes. Can also signal through non-canonical

pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase signaling

differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://ww

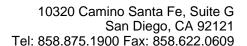
cascade that regulates osteoblast

#### the

transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB) superfamily. The encoded protein acts as a disulfide-linked homodimer and induces bone and cartilage formation.

# **BMP2 Antibody (Center) - References**

Liu, Y., et al. Clin. Orthop. Relat. Res. 468(12):3333-3341(2010)
Kupfer, S.S., et al. Gastroenterology 139(5):1677-1685(2010)
Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)
Nikopensius, T., et al. Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol. 88(9):748-756(2010)
Szczesny, G., et al. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg (2010) In press:





w.uniprot.org/citations/20851880" target="\_blank">20851880</a>). Stimulates also the differentiation of myoblasts into osteoblasts via the EIF2AK3-EIF2A-ATF4 pathway by stimulating EIF2A phosphorylation which leads to increased expression of ATF4 which plays a central role in osteoblast differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24362451" target="\_blank">24362451</a>).

# **Cellular Location** Secreted.

# **Tissue Location**

Particularly abundant in lung, spleen and colon and in low but significant levels in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine

# **BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **BMP2 Antibody (Center) - Citations**

• <u>Dose-dependent inhibitory effects of zoledronic acid on osteoblast viability and function in vitro.</u>