

**Anti-BMP-4 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12374****Specification**

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**Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12644</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Bone morphogenetic protein 4(BMP4) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human;Mouse.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 652

**Other Names**

Bone morphogenetic protein 4, BMP-4, Bone morphogenetic protein 2B, BMP-2B, BMP4, BMP2B, DVR4

**Calculated MW**

46555 MW KDa

**Application Details**

ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, -<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

**Tissue Specificity**

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

**Protein Name**

Bone morphogenetic protein 4

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human BMP-4 (293-324aa SPKHHSQRARKKNKNCRRHSLYVDFSDVGWND), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** BMP4 ([HGNC:1071](#))

**Function**

Growth factor of the TGF-beta superfamily that plays essential roles in many developmental processes, including neurogenesis, vascular development, angiogenesis and osteogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885" target="\_blank">31363885</a>). Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction (By similarity). Initiates the canonical BMP signaling cascade by associating with type I receptor BMPRI1A and type II receptor BMPRI2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25868050" target="\_blank">25868050</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8006002" target="\_blank">8006002</a>). Once all three components are bound together in a complex at the cell surface, BMPRI2 phosphorylates and activates BMPRI1A. In turn, BMPRI1A propagates signal by phosphorylating SMAD1/5/8 that travel to the nucleus and act as activators and repressors of transcription of target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25868050" target="\_blank">25868050</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29212066" target="\_blank">29212066</a>). Positively regulates the expression of odontogenic development regulator MSX1 via inducing the IPO7- mediated import of SMAD1 to the nucleus (By similarity). Required for MSX1-mediated mesenchymal molar tooth bud development beyond the bud stage, via promoting Wnt signaling (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of odontoblast differentiation during mesenchymal tooth germ formation, expression is repressed during the bell stage by MSX1- mediated inhibition of CTNNB1 signaling (By similarity). Able to induce its own expression in dental mesenchymal cells and also in the neighboring dental epithelial cells via an MSX1-mediated pathway (By similarity). Can also signal through non-canonical BMP pathways such as ERK/MAP kinase, PI3K/Akt, or SRC cascades (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885" target="\_blank">31363885</a>). For example, induces SRC phosphorylation which, in turn, activates VEGFR2, leading to an angiogenic response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31363885" target="\_blank">31363885</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

**Tissue Location**

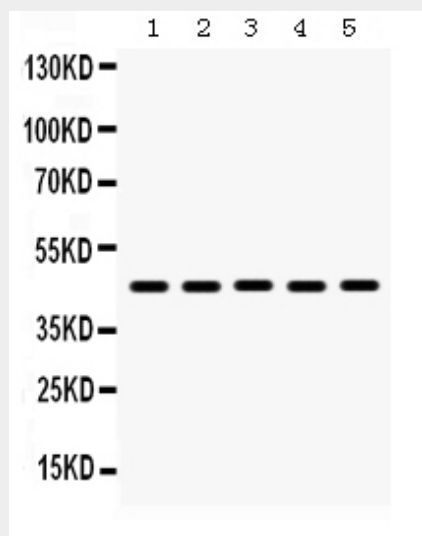
Expressed in the lung and lower levels seen in the kidney. Present also in normal and neoplastic prostate tissues, and prostate cancer cell lines

**Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - 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](#)

### Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - Images



Anti- BMP-4 Picoband antibody, ABO12374, Western blotting All lanes: Anti BMP-4 (ABO12374) at 0.5ug/ml  
Lane 1: Mouse Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 3: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 4: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 5: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Predicted bind size: 46KD  
Observed bind size: 46KD

### Anti-BMP-4 Antibody - Background

Bone morphogenetic protein 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BMP4 gene. It is found on chromosome 14q22-q23. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. Bone morphogenetic proteins were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. This particular family member plays an important role in the onset of endochondral bone formation in humans, and a reduction in expression has been associated with a variety of bone diseases, including the heritable disorder Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Alternative splicing in the 5' untranslated region of this gene has been described and three variants are described, all encoding an identical protein.