

GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS15579

## Specification

## **GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P P43026 Human Rabbit Polyclonal 55kDa KDa WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

### **GDF5** / **GDF-5** Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8200

**Other Names** 

Growth/differentiation factor 5, GDF-5, Bone morphogenetic protein 14, BMP-14, Cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 1, CDMP-1, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 4, LAP-4, LPS-associated protein 4, Radotermin, GDF5, BMP14, CDMP1

**Reconstitution & Storage** Long term: -70°C; Short term: -20°C

**Precautions** GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GDF5

Synonyms BMP14, CDMP1

Function

Growth factor involved in bone and cartilage formation. During cartilage development regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through two pathways. Firstly, positively regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through its binding of high affinity with BMPR1B and of less affinity with BMPR1A, leading to induction of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex phosphorylation and then SMAD protein signaling transduction (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15530414" target="\_blank">15530414</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24098149" target="\_blank">24098149</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25092592" target="\_blank">25092592</a>). Secondly,
negatively regulates chondrogenic differentiation through its interaction with NOG (PubMed:<a</pre>



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21976273" target="\_blank">21976273</a>). Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11276205" target=" blank">11276205</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted. Cell membrane

# **Tissue Location** Predominantly expressed in long bones during embryonic development. Expressed in monocytes (at protein level)

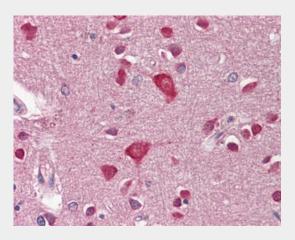
Volume 100 μl

## **GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

### GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - Images



Anti-GDF5 / GDF-5 antibody IHC staining of human brain, cortex. GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - Background

Required to prevent excessive muscle loss upon denervation. This function requires SMAD4 and is mediated by phosphorylated SMAD1/5/8 (By similarity). Could be involved in bone and cartilage formation. Chondrogenic signaling is mediated by the high-affinity receptor BMPR1B. Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes.



## **GDF5 / GDF-5 Antibody - References**

Hoetten G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 204:646-652(1994). Chang S., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:28227-28234(1994). Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Triantafilou K., et al. Nat. Immunol. 2:338-345(2001).