

# Mouse GDF-6/BMP-13 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: AF855

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse GDF-6/BMP-13 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse GDF-6/BMP-13 Thr335-Arg454 Accession # P43028
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

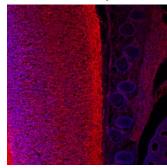
#### APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below

#### DATA

#### Immunohistochemistry



GDF-6/BMP-13 in Mouse Embryo. GDF-6/BMP-13 was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of mouse embryo (E13.5) using Sheep Anti-Mouse GDF-6/ BMP-13 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF855) at 10 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL010) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to dorsal neural tube. View our protocol for Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
	<ul> <li>12 months from date of receipt20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>	

- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

### BACKGROUND

Growth Differentiation Factor 6 (GDF-6), also known as bone morphogenetic protein 13 (BMP-13) or cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 2 (CDMP-2), is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family which belongs to the transforming growth factor β (TGF-β) superfamily. The mature GDF-6 with 120 amino acids is a homodimeric protein containing the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues. GDF-5, GDF-6 and GDF-7, which share 80-86% identity, define a new subgroup within the BMP family. Like other TGF-β superfamily proteins, GDF-6 is highly conserved across species. At the amino acid sequence level, human and mouse GDF-6 are 99% identical. It has been reported that GDF-6 has multiple functions including regulation of myogenesis, regulation of chondrogenesis, bone morphogenesis, and neuron differentiation and survival. GDF-6 response is mediated by the formation of hetero-oligomeric complexes of type I (BMPR-IB) and type II (BMPR-II or Activin R-II) sereine/threonine kinase receptors, and the activation of Smad proteins (Smad 1, 5, and 8).

## References:

- 1. Storm, E.E. et al. (1994) Nature 368:639.
- Nishitoh, H. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271:21345.
- Francis-West, P.H. et al. (1999) Development 126:1035.
- Massague, J. et al. (2000) Genes and Dev. 14:627. 4.
- 5. Inada, M. et al. (1996) BBRC, 222:317
- Settle, S.H., Jr. et al. (2003) Dev. Biol. 254:116.

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