

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human BMP-3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, this antibody shows approximately 40% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) BMP-3b/GDF-10. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with rh
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 203706
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human BMP-3 Gln363-Arg472 Accession # P12645.2
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide

*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

BMP-3, also known as osteogenin, the most abundant BMP in adult bone, is one of at least 15 structurally and functionally related BMPs, which are members of the TGF-β superfamily (1-3). BMPs were originally identified as protein regulators of cartilage and bone formation. They have since been shown to be involved in embryogenesis and morphogenesis of various tissues and organs. BMPs also regulate the growth, differentiation, chemotaxis, and apoptosis of various cell types. Similar to most other TGF-β family proteins, BMPs are highly conserved across animal species. At the amino acid sequence level, mature human and rat BMP-3 are 98% identical. BMP-3 is synthesized as a large precursor protein that is cleaved at the dibasic cleavage site (RXXR) to release the carboxy-terminal domain. Biologically active BMP-3 is a disulfide-linked homodimer of the carboxy-terminal 110 amino acid residues that contains the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues involved in the formation of the cysteine knot and the single interchain disulfide bond (4). The role of BMP-3 in bone is contradictory since, unlike osteogenin purified from bone, recombinant BMP-3 has not shown osteogenic function (5). Several studies indicate that BMP-3 is an inhibitor of osteogenic BMPs. BMP-3 dorsalizes *Xenopus* embryos, the opposite effect of BMP-2 or 4, which cause ventralization. BMP-3 inhibits alkaline phosphatase production and induction of osteoblastic target genes in undifferentiated mesenchymal and osteogenic cell lines that have been treated with BMP-2. BMP-3 also induces the expression of TGF-β/activin responsive genes, but not BMP-responsive genes. Since the inhibitory effect is not due to direct competition with osteogenic BMPs, it has been suggested that BMP-3 activates signaling through an activin pathway, resulting in antagonism of osteogenesis induced by other BMPs.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.