

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human GDF-5 in direct ELISA.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 1065032
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	E. coli-derived recombinant human GDF-5 Ala382-Arg501 Accession # P43026
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

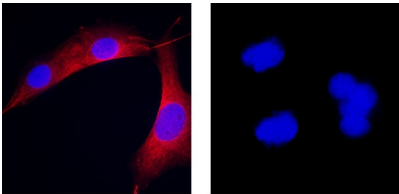
**APPLICATIONS**

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
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed U-118 MG human glioblastoma/astrocytoma cells (positive) and MCF-7 MG human glioblastoma cells (negative)

**DATA**

**Immunocytochemistry**



**Detection of GDF-5/BMP-14 in U-118MG (positive) and MCF-7 (negative) cells.** GDF-5/BMP-14 was detected in immersion fixed U-118 MG human glioblastoma/astrocytoma cells (positive) and absent in MCF-7 MG human glioblastoma cells (negative) using Mouse Anti-Human GDF-5/BMP-14 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8340) at 8 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cell cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

U-118MG (Positive) cells      MCF-7 (Negative) cells

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Growth Differentiation Factor 5 (GDF-5), also known as cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 1 (CDMP-1) and BMP-14, is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family which belongs to the transforming growth factor  $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) superfamily. GDF-5 is synthesized as a large precursor protein that consists of an N-terminal 19 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 362 aa pro region and a 120 aa C-terminal mature peptide. Mature GDF-5 is a homodimeric protein which contains the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues. GDF-5, GDF-6 and GDF-7, which share 80-86% identity, define a subgroup within the BMP family. Like other TGF- $\beta$  superfamily proteins, GDF-5 is highly conserved across species. At the amino acid sequence level, mature human and mouse GDF-5 are 98% identical. It has been reported that GDF-5 has multiple functions including regulation of myogenesis, regulation of chondrogenesis, bone morphogenesis, and neuron differentiation and survival. GDF-5 response is mediated by the formation of hetero-oligomeric complexes of type I (BMPRI-B) and type II (BMPRII or Activin R-II) serine/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.
2. Nishitoh, H. *et al.* (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**:21345.
3. Francis-West, P.H. *et al.* (1999) *Development* **126**:1035.
4. Massague, J. *et al.* (2000) *Genes and Dev.* **14**:627.
5. Settle, S.H., Jr. *et al.* (2003) *Dev. Biol.* **254**:116.
6. Inada, M. *et al.* (1996) *BBRC* **222**:317.