SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120): sc-28909



BACKGROUND

Growth/differentiation factors (GDFs) are members of the TGF superfamily. Members of the TGF superfamily are involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis. GDF-1 expression is almost exclusively restricted to the central nervous system and mediates cell differentiation events during embryonic development. Neither GDF-3 (Vgr-2) nor GDF-9 contains the conserved cysteine residue which is found in most other TGF superfamily members. GDF-3 is detectable in bone marrow, spleen, thymus and adipose tissue, whereas GDF-9 has only been detected in ovary. GDF-5 (also designated CDMP-1) has been shown to induce activation of plasminogen activator, thereby inducing angiogenesis. It is predominantly expressed in long bones during fetal embryonic development and is involved in bone formation. GDF-5 mutations have been identified in mice with the mutation brachypodism (bp), a mutation which affects the length and number of bones in limbs. GDF-6 and GDF-7 are closely related to GDF-5. GDF-8 has been shown to be a negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass.

SOURCE

GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 382-501 mapping at the C-terminus of GDF-5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature GDF-5, GDF-6, GDF-7 and GDF-16 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120) is also recommended for detection of precursor and mature GDF-5, GDF-6, GDF-7 and GDF-16 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Molecular Weight of mature GDF-5: 15 kDa.

Molecular Weight of GDF-5 homodimer: 25 kDa.

Molecular Weight of GDF-5 precursor: 70 kDa.

Molecular Weight of GDF-6: 51 kDa.

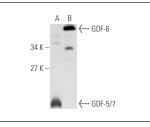
Molecular Weight of GDF-7: 15 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120): sc-28909. Western blot analysis of GDF-5/6/7/16 expression in A-431 (**A**) and NIH/3T3 (**B**) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **GDF-5 (A-10):** sc-373744 or **GDF-5/6/7/16 (A-2):** sc-374184, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to GDF-5/6/7/16 (H-120).