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Datasheet for ABIN5003336  
**anti-GDF7 antibody (AA 362-410) (Alexa Fluor 750)**

### Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | GDF7  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 362-410  |
| Reactivity:          | Rat   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This GDF7 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 750   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)),<br>Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)) |

### Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDF7 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Rat  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken                        |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                   |

### Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | GDF7                                   |
| Alternative Name: | GDF7 ( <a href="#">GDF7 Products</a> ) |

## Target Details

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**Background:** Synonyms: bmp12, bone morphogenetic protein 12, GDF-7, Gdf 7, GDF7\_HUMAN, growth differentiation factor 7, Growth/differentiation factor 7.

Background: Growth/differentiation factors (GDFs) are members of the TGF superfamily (1,2). Members of the TGF superfamily are involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis (1). GDF-1 expression is almost exclusively restricted to the central nervous system and mediates cell differentiation events during embryonic development (3). 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 (4). 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. (5). 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 (6). GDF-6 and GDF-7 are closely related to GDF-5 (6). GDF-8 has been shown to be a negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass (1).

**Pathways:** [Tube Formation](#)

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 µg/µL

**Buffer:** Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

**Preservative:** ProClin

**Precaution of Use:** This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

**Storage:** -20 °C

## Handling

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months