

Datasheet for ABIN718376

anti-GDF5 antibody (AA 201-300)



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Background:

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	GDF5
Binding Specificity:	AA 201-300
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GDF5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA
Product Details	
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDMP1/GDF5
Immunogen: Isotype:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDMP1/GDF5
Isotype:	IgG
Isotype: Cross-Reactivity:	IgG Human, Mouse
Isotype: Cross-Reactivity: Predicted Reactivity:	IgG Human, Mouse Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Isotype: Cross-Reactivity: Predicted Reactivity: Purification:	IgG Human, Mouse Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Isotype: Cross-Reactivity: Predicted Reactivity: Purification: Target Details	IgG Human, Mouse Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit Purified by Protein A.

Synonyms: Cartilage derived morphogenetic protein 1, Cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein

1, CDMP-1, CDMP1, GDF-5, Gdf 5, GDF5_HUMAN, Growth dferentiation factor 5, Growth/dferentiation factor 5, LAP4, Radotermin.

Background: Defects in GDF5 are the cause of acromesomelic chondrodysplasia Grebe type (AMDG). Acromesomelic chondrodysplasias are rare hereditary skeletal disorders characterized by short stature, very short limbs, and hand/foot malformations. The severity of limb abnormalities increases from proximal to distal with profoundly affected hands and feet showing brachydactyly and/or rudimentary fingers (knob-like fingers). AMDG is an autosomal recessive form characterized by normal axial skeletons and missing or fused skeletal elements within the hands and feet. Defects in GDF5 are the cause of acromesomelic chondrodysplasia Hunter-Thompson type (AMDH). AMDH is an autosomal recessive form of dwarfism. Patients have limb abnormalities, with the middle and distal segments being most affected and the lower limbs more affected than the upper. AMDH is characterized by normal axial skeletons and missing or fused skeletal elements within the hands and feet. Defects in GDF5 are the cause of brachydactyly type C (BDC). BDC is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by an abnormal shortness of the fingers and toes.

Gene ID:

8200

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000

ELISA 1:500-1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months