DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

BAMBI DNAxPab

Catalog # H00025805-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human BAMBI DNA using DNAx™ Immune tec hnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MDRHSSYIFIWLQLELCAMAVLLTKGEIRCYCDAAHCVATGYMCKSELSACFSRLLDPQNSNSPL THGCLDSLASTTDICQAKQARNHSGTTIPTLECCHEDMCNYRGLHDVLSPPRGEASGQGNRYQH DGSRNLITKVQELTSSKELWFRAAVIAVPIAGGLILVLLIMLALRMLRSENKRLQDQRQQMLSRLHY SFHGHHSKKGQVAKLDLECMVPVSGHENCCLTCDKMRQADLSNDKILSLVHWGMYSGHGKLEF V
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — BAMBI

Entrez GeneID	25805
GeneBank Accession#	NM_012342.2
Protein Accession#	NP_036474.1
Gene Name	BAMBI
Gene Alias	NMA
Gene Description	BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor homolog (Xenopus laevis)
Omim ID	604444
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a transmembrane glycoprotein related to the type I receptors of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) family, whose members play important roles in signal transduction in many developmental and pathological processes. The encoded protein however is a pseudoreceptor, lacking an intracellular serine/threonine kinase domain required for signaling. Similar proteins in frog, mouse and zebrafish function as negative regulators of TGF-beta, which has led to the suggestion that the encoded protein may function to limit the signaling range of the TGF-beta family during early embryogenesis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	BMP and activin membrane-bound inhibitor|OTTHUMP00000019384|non-metastatic gene A protein|putative transmembrane protein

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Rectal Neoplasms