info@arigobio.com

ARG40797
anti-GDF9 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GDF9
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GDF9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 205-454 of Human GDF9 (NP_005251.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GDF-9; Growth/differentiation factor 9

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	293T
Observed Size	50 kDa

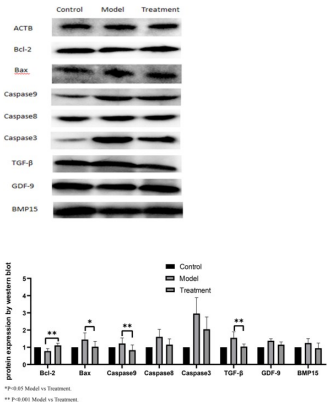
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GDF9
Gene Full Name	growth differentiation factor 9
Background	This gene encodes a member of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The encoded preproprotein is processed into a secreted factor that is required for ovarian folliculogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]
Function	Required for ovarian folliculogenesis. Promotes primordial follicle development. Stimulates granulosa cell proliferation. Promotes cell transition from G0/G1 to S and G2/M phases, through an increase of CCND1 and CCNE1 expression, and RB1 phosphorylation. It regulates STAR expression and cAMP-dependent progesterone release in granulosa and thecal cells. Attenuates the suppressive effects of activin A on STAR expression and progesterone production by increasing the expression of inhibin B. It suppresses FST and FSTL3 production in granulosa-lutein cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated; phosphorylation is critical for GDF9 function. In vitro, can be phosphorylated by CK at Ser-325. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

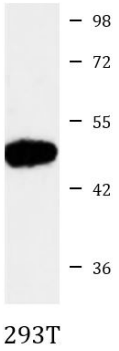
Images



ARG40797 anti-GDF9 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human GCs stained with ARG10002 anti-TGF beta antibody [TB21] , ARG40797 anti-GDF9 antibody, ARG54155 anti-Caspase 9 antibody, ARG56357 anti-BMP15 antibody, ARG66671 anti-Caspase 3 (cleaved) antibody and ARG66247 anti-Bax antibody [SQab1736].

From Liang Y et al. Gynecol Endocrinol. (2023), doi: 10.1080/09513590.2023.2181652, Fig. 3.



ARG40797 anti-GDF9 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG40797 anti-GDF9 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.