# Mouse BMP-6 Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG<sub>2B</sub> Clone # 719040 Catalog Number: MAB6325

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse BMP-6 in ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 719040
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse BMP-6 Met1-His510 Accession # P20722
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

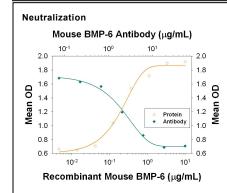
## **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Neutralization

Measured by its ability to neutralize BMP-6-induced alkaline phosphatase production in the ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cell line. Asahina, I. *et al.* (1996) Exp. Cell Res. **222**:38. The Neutralization Dose (ND $_{50}$ ) is typically 1.5-7.5 µg/mL in the presence of 0.5 µg/mL Recombinant Mouse BMP-6.

## DATA



Alkaline Phosphatase Production Induced by BMP-6 and Neutralization by Mouse BMP-6 Antibody.

Recombinant Mouse BMP-6 (Catalog # 6325-BM) induces alkaline phosphatase production in the ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cell line in a dosedependent manner (orange line). Alkaline Phosphatase Production elicited by Recombinant Mouse BMP-6 (0.5 µg/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Rat Anti-Mouse BMP-6 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6325). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 1.5-7.5 µg/mL.

# PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

 $^*$ Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70  $^\circ$ C

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- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.





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### BACKGROUND

Bone Morphogenetic Protein 6 (BMP-6), also known as Vgr-1, is one of at least 15 structurally and functionally related BMPs which are members of the transforming growth factor  $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) superfamily. Mouse BMP-6 is synthesized as a 510 amino acid (aa) precursor protein that is cleaved at the dibasic cleavage site (RxxR) to release the 18 kDa C-terminal mature protein. Biologically active BMP-6 consists of a disulfide-linked homodimer of the mature proteins (1, 2). Mature mouse BMP-6 shares 96% and 98% as sequence identity with human and rat BMP-6, respectively. Cellular responses to BMP-6 are mediated by hetero-oligomeric complexes of type I (Activin RIA/ALK-2 and BMPR-IA/ALK-3) and type II (Activin RIIA and BMPR-II) serine/threonine kinase receptors (3-5). Glycosylation of BMP-6 is required for its interaction with Activin RIA (6). BMP-6 induces the expression of Noggin and is subsequently antagonized by Noggin (7, 8). BMP-6 induces a wide range of cellular responses. It promotes osteoblast differentiation from mesenchymal stem cells (5), chondrocyte maturation (9), Ang II-induced aldosterone production in the adrenal cortex (3), hormone production and responsiveness in ovarian granulosa cells (10), iNOS and TNF- $\alpha$  production in macrophages (4), the cell death of B cells (8), and neurite outgrowth (11). BMP-6 expression is induced in astrocytes surrounding sites of brain injury where it functions as a neurroprotectant (11, 12). BMP-6 is upregulated during prostate cancer progression and promotes tumor cell metastasis to bone (13). Through interactions with the BMP coreceptor RGM-C/Hemojuvelin, BMP-6 plays an important role in iron homeostasis by promoting Hepcidin expression and preventing serum iron overload (14, 15).

### References:

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