

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse NOG Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NOG antibody

NOG Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA174838	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry
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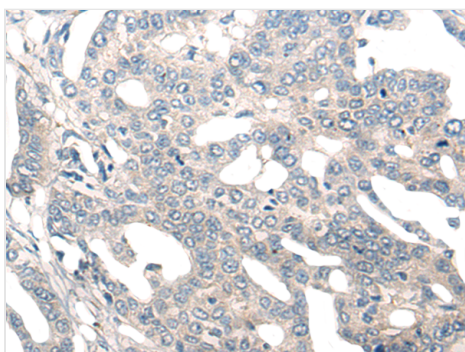
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NOG; Polyclonal Antibody; NOG Polyclonal Antibody; Nog; NOGG; Noggin; SYM 1; SYM1; Symphalangism 1 (proximal); Synostoses (multiple) syndrome 1; SYNS 1; SYNS1; anti-NOG antibody

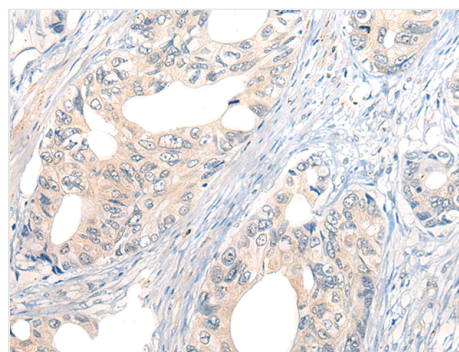
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4
Concentration	1.9mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	232
Applicable Applications for anti-NOG antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human NOG
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using NOG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using NOG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NOG antibody	NOG (Noggin) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with NOG include Tarsal-Carpal Coalition Syndrome and Brachydactyly, Type B2. Among its related pathways are Mesodermal Commitment Pathway and Differentiation Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and cytokine binding. The secreted polypeptide, encoded by this gene, binds and inactivates members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily signaling proteins, such as bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP4). The protein appears to have pleiotropic effect, both early in development as well as in later stages. It was originally isolated from Xenopus based on its ability to restore normal dorsal-ventral body axis in embryos that had been artificially ventralized by UV treatment. The results of the mouse knockout of the ortholog suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. Recently, several dominant human NOG mutations in unrelated families with proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS1) were identified; both SYM1 and SYNS1 have multiple joint fusion as their principal feature, and map to the same region (17q22) as this gene.
Product Categories/Family for anti-NOG antibody	Cancer; Developmental biology; Stem cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4885523
NCBI GeneID	9241
NCBI Accession #	NP_005441.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_005441.1
UniProt Accession #	Q13253
NCBI Official Full Name	noggin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	noggin
NCBI Official Symbol	NOG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SYM1; SYNS1; SYNS1A
NCBI Protein Information	noggin
UniProt Protein Name	Noggin
UniProt Gene Name	NOG
UniProt Entry Name	NOGG_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/nog-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/174838>