

Product datasheet

Anti-GDF6 antibody ab73288

★★★★★ [4 Abreviews](#) [2 References](#) [2 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-GDF6 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GDF6
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	A 17 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human GDF6.
Positive control	SK-N-SH lysate.
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab73288 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (2)	Use a concentration of 0.5 - 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 55 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 51 kDa).

Target

Function

Growth factor that controls proliferation and cellular differentiation in the retina and bone formation. Plays a key role in regulating apoptosis during retinal development. Establishes dorsal-ventral positional information in the retina and controls the formation of the retinotectal map (PubMed:23307924). Required for normal formation of bones and joints in the limbs, skull, digits and axial skeleton. Plays a key role in establishing boundaries between skeletal elements during development. Regulation of GDF6 expression seems to be a mechanism for evolving species-specific changes in skeletal structures. Seems to positively regulates differentiation of chondrogenic tissue through the growth factor receptors subunits BMPR1A, BMPR1B, BMPR2 and ACVR2A, leading to the activation of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex. The regulation of chondrogenic differentiation is inhibited by NOG (PubMed:26643732). Also involved in the induction of adipogenesis from mesenchymal stem cells. This mechanism acts through the growth factor receptors subunits BMPR1A, BMPR2 and ACVR2A and the activation of SMAD1-SMAD5-SMAD8 complex and MAPK14/p38.

Involvement in disease

Klippel-Feil syndrome 1, autosomal dominant
A chromosomal aberration involving GDF6 has been found in a patient with Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS). Paracentric inv(8)(q22;2q23.3).
Microphthalmia, isolated, 4
Leber congenital amaurosis 17
Defects in POP1 may be the cause of multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS). SYNS is a bone disease characterized by multiple progressive joint fusions that commonly involve proximal interphalangeal, tarsal-carpal joints. Additional features can include progressive conductive deafness.

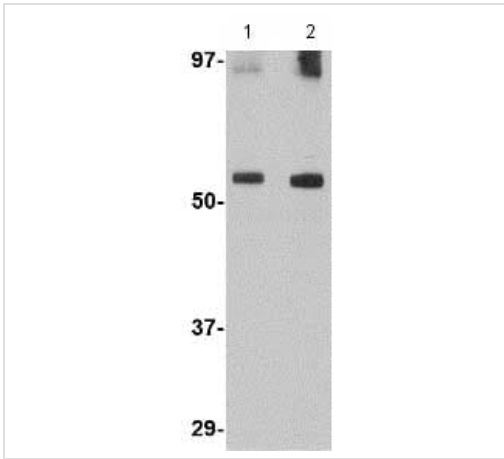
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

Cellular localization

Secreted.

Images



Western blot - Anti-GDF6 antibody (ab73288)

Lane 1 : Anti-GDF6 antibody (ab73288) at 0.5 µg/ml

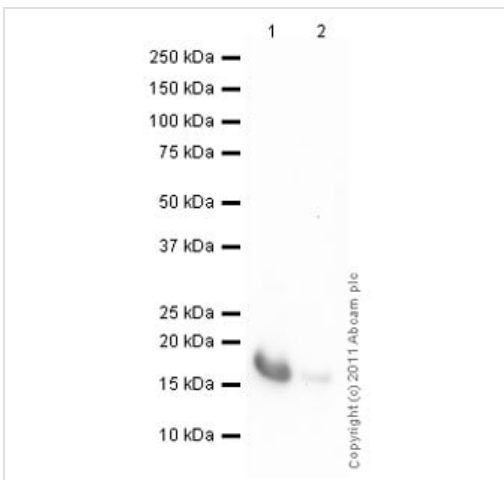
Lane 2 : Anti-GDF6 antibody (ab73288) at 1 µg/ml

All lanes : SK-N-SH lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 51 kDa

Observed band size: 55 kDa



Western blot - Anti-GDF6 antibody (ab73288)

All lanes : Anti-GDF6 antibody (ab73288) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : Recombinant Human GDF6 protein ([ab50230](#)) at 0.1 µg

Lane 2 : Recombinant Human GDF6 protein ([ab50230](#)) at 0.01 µg

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed

([ab97080](#)) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 51 kDa

Exposure time: 30 seconds

[ab50230](#) is a homodimer consisting of two 120aa monomers. The homodimer format is expected to run at 27kDa, so the observed band is thought to be the monomer form.

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