

# TWSG1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54566

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9GZX9</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	25017
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TWSG1
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	151-223/223
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Secreted
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the twisted gastrulation protein family.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	nteracts with CHRD and BMP4. This interaction enhances CHRD/BMP4 complex formation. Interacts with BMP7
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Twisted Gastrulation Protein 1(TWSG1) is a secreted BMP binding protein structurally related to the BMP antagonists Chordin and Noggin. TSG can inhibit BMP activity by binding directly to BMP proteins thereby preventing BMPs from binding to their receptors. It can act either as a BMP4 agonist or antagonist (depending on the specific biochemical environment) by binding to the BMP4/Chordin complex.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	57045
<b>Other Names</b>	Twisted gastrulation protein homolog 1, TWSG1, TSG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	TWSG1
<b>Synonyms</b>	TSG
<b>Function</b>	May be involved in dorsoventral axis formation. Seems to antagonize BMP signaling by forming ternary complexes with CHRD and BMPs, thereby preventing BMPs from binding to their receptors. In addition to the anti-BMP function, also has pro-BMP activity, partly mediated by cleavage and degradation of CHRD, which releases BMPs from ternary complexes. May be an important modulator of BMP-regulated cartilage development and chondrocyte differentiation. May play a role in thymocyte development (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.