Anti-Bone Morphogenetic Protein (BMP-1),
C-Terminal
Developed in Rabbit, Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number  B 4808

Product Description
Anti-Bone Morphogenetic Protein-1 (BMP-1),
C-Terminal, is developed in rabbit using a synthetic
peptide corresponding to the carboxyterminal region
of the long form of human BMP-1 (EC 3.4.24.1,
procollagen C-endopeptidase, procollagen C-peptidase,
procollagen C-proteinase, PCP, and mammalian tolloid)
as immunogen. The antibody is affinity purified using
peptide agarose.

Anti-Bone Morphogenetic Protein-1 (BMP-1),
C-Terminal detects the C-terminus of human BMP-1.
By immunoblotting, this antibody recognizes the long
form (987 amino acid residues) of human BMP-1
(approx. 112 kDa), also called mammalian tolloid
(mTld).

Bone morphogenetic protein-1 (BMP-1) was first
identified in osteogenic extracts of bone. It is an
extracellular zinc endopeptidase, implicated in morpho-
genetic processes in a broad range of species. BMP-1
is a member of the astacin family of metalloproteinases.
The astacin family includes BMP-1, astacin, meprin-A
and B, tolloid-like proteins, and choriolyisin. BMP-1 is
involved in extracellular matrix (ECM) formation,
suggesting that a functional link may exist between
astacin metalloproteinases, growth factors, and cell
differentiation and pattern formation during
development.

Many forms of BMP-1 have been reported, with varying
truncation at the
C-terminus. The long form of BMP-1 is most similar to
the tolloid-like proteins, which have extra EGF-like and
CUB domains.

Reagent
Anti-Bone Morphogenetic Protein-1 (BMP-1),
C-Terminal is supplied as 1 mg/ml of antibody in
0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, containing
50% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage/Stability
For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month.
For extended storage, the solution may be stored at
0 °C to −20 °C. Do not store in a frost-free freezer.
The antibody is supplied in 50% glycerol to prevent
freezing. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged
storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before
use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used
within 12 hours.

Precautions and Disclaimer
Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data
sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the
attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult
the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe
handling practices.

Product Profile
For immunoblotting, a working concentration of 1:1,000
is recommended using an alkaline phosphatase
conjugated secondary antibody and a colorimetric
substrate such as BCIP/NBT. For chemiluminescent
substrates, a working concentration of 1:5,000 is
recommended.

Note: Higher concentrations of antibody may be needed
for samples from more distantly related species.
EDTA/EGTA treatment of tissues or lysates is required
in order to obtain the best results using various tech-
niques and preparations, we recommend determining
the optimal working dilutions by titration.
References