

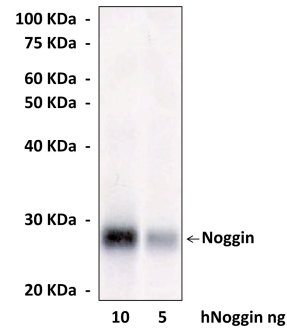
BACKGROUND

The gene *noggin*, originally cloned in *Xenopus*, encodes a secreted factor expressed in the Spemann organizer, where it functions to oppose the ventralizing influence of bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs). Noggin protein acts by binding directly to BMPs, thereby preventing them from interacting with their receptors. The interaction between BMPs and Noggin, is critical for normal development.¹ Recently, it was shown that Noggin and bFGF cooperate to maintain the pluripotency of human embryonic stem cells in the absence of feeder layers. This feeder-free culture system will provide a more reliable alternative for future therapeutic applications of hES cells.²

References:

1. MacMahon, J. A. et al., *Gene Dev* 12:1438, 1998.
2. Wang, G. et al., *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 330:934, 2005.

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Detection of human Noggin proteins by Western blot with Noggin (11A6) Monoclonal Antibody.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:

Anti-Noggin is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human Noggin.

Specificity and Sensitivity:

Anti-Noggin reacts specifically with human Noggin in Western Blot applications.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% Glycerol.

Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC	n/d
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d

**Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

