

**Nodal rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb771281 (Manual)**

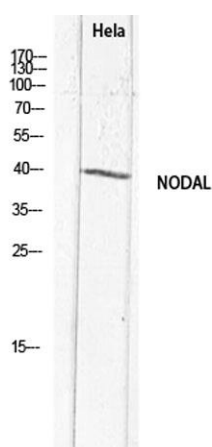
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | Nodal rabbit pAb   |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.                    |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human NODAL. AA range:294-343 |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | Nodal Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nodal protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..   |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | Nodal homolog  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | NODAL  |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Secreted .   |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.      |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal   |

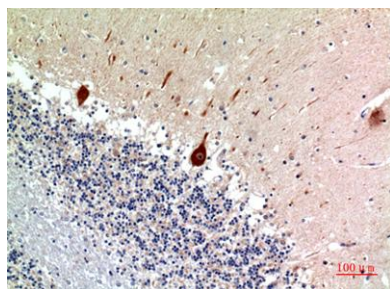
|                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Concentration</b>           | 1 mg/ml              |
| <b>Observed band</b>           | 40kD                 |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>           | 4838                 |
| <b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b> | Q96S42               |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>       | NODAL; Nodal homolog |

### Background

This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein, which regulates early embryonic development. This protein is required for maintenance of human embryonic stem cell pluripotency and may play a role in human placental development. Mutations in this gene are associated with heterotaxy, a condition characterized by random orientation of visceral organs with respect to the left-right axis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],



**Western blot analysis of HeLa lysis using NODAL antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000**



**Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100**