

Recombinant Human Noggin (NOG)

Cat No:HR2R1798

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	NOG
Gene ID	9241
Accession	Q13253
Alternative Name	NOG
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Noggin is a secreted homodimeric glycoprotein that binds to ligands of the TGF-beta family (BMPs) and regulates their activity by inhibiting their access to signaling receptors. Mature human Noggin protein contains an N-terminal acidic region, a central basic heparin-binding segment and a C-terminal cysteine knot structure. Noggin binds different BMPs with variable affinities, antagonizing specific BMPs during skeletal development. Noggin is expressed in defined areas of the adult central nervous system and peripheral tissues such as lung, skeletal muscle and skin.
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by induced alkaline phosphatase secretion in ATDC cells and was determined to be ? 20 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of ? 5.0 x 10 ⁵ units/mg.
Formulation	Human Noggin was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	23
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.