

NOG, 28-232aa, Human, His tag, Baculovirus

Cat.NO.: TP03184

3th Edition

Synonyms:Noggin, NOG, SYM1, SYNS1, SYNS1A

Description:NOG, also known as noggin, is a secreted protein involved at multiple stages of vertebrate embryonic development including neural induction and is known to exert its effects by inhibiting the bone morphogenetic protein(BMP)-signaling pathway. It binds several BMPs with very high affinities, with a marked preference for BMP2 and BMP4 over BMP7. It plays a key role in neural induction by inhibiting BMP4, along with other TGF-beta signaling inhibitors such as chordin and follistatin. Recombinant human NOG, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.

Molecular Weight:23.8kDa (211aa); 28-40kDa (SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions)

Sequences:

QHYLHIRPAPSDNLPLVDLIEHPDPIFDPKKDLNETLLRSLGHHYDPGFMATSPPEDRPGGGGGAAGGAEDLAE
LDQLLRQRPSGAMPSEIKGLEFSEGLAQGKKQRLSKKLRRKLMWLWSQTFPCVLYAWNDLGSRFWPRYVKVGS
CFSKRSCSVPEGMVCKPSKSVHLTVLRWRCQRRGGQRCGWIPYIPISECKCSCHHHHHH

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.25mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.