

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse IBSP (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0166

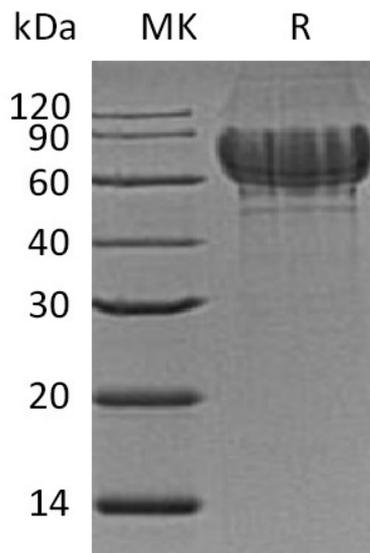


Summary

Name	Bone Sialoprotein 2/IBSP/Sialoprotein II
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Bone Sialoprotein 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe17-Gln324 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAA21726.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	35.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse IBSP (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0166



Alternative Names

BNSP; Bone sialoprotein 2; Bone sialoprotein; BSP; BSP2; BSPII; Cell binding sialoprotein; IBSP; Integrin binding sialoprotein; SP II

Background

Bone sialoprotein 2 (IBSP) is a monomeric non-collagenous member of the SIBLING family of extracellular matrix proteins. It is principally associated with the early stages of bone mineralization. Mouse IBSP is synthesized as a 324 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 16 aa signal sequence and a 308 aa mature region. The mature segment is divided into a basic N-terminus (aa 17 - 62), a central region (aa 63 - 233), and an acidic C-terminus (aa 234 - 317). IBSP is highly glycosylated, sulfated and phosphorylated. Phosphorylation promotes HAp nucleation, while carbohydrate may regulate cell adhesion. IBSP binds tightly to hydroxyapatite, appears to form an integral part of the mineralized matrix. It is probably important to cell-matrix interaction and promotes Arg-Gly-Asp-dependent cell attachment.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.