Product Name: Recombinant Mouse SOST (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHM1470



Summary

Name Sclerostin/SOST

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Mouse Sclerostin is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Tyr211 is expressed with a 6His

tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q99P68

Host Human Cells

Species Mouse

Predicted Molecular Mass 21.9 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 Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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. 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.

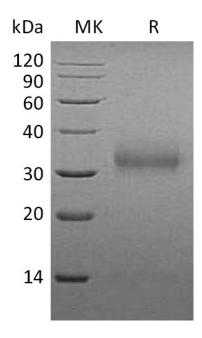
SDS-PAGE image

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse SOST (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHM1470





Alternative Names

Sclerostin; Sost

Background

Sclerostin (SOST) is a member of the cerberus/DAN family, a group of secreted glycoproteins characterized by a cysteine-knotmotif. Cerberus/DANfamily members are putative BMP antagonists, and include Dan, Cerberus, Gremlin, PRDC, and Caronte. While the overall sequence identity between members of the family is low, they have conserved spacing of six cysteine residues. Cerberus and Dan have an additional cysteine residue used for dimerization; however, SOST does not and is secreted as a monomer. SOST was originally identified as an important regulator of bone homeostasis. SOST is expressed by osteoclasts in developing bones of mouse embryos, includingboth intramembranously forming skull bones and endochondrally forming long bones. SOST plays a physiological role as a negative regulator of bone formation by repressing BMP-inducedosteogenesis. SOST has been shown to have unique ligand specificity, binding BMP-5, -6, and -7 with high affinity and BMP-2 and -4 with low affinity.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.