

# Product datasheet

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ARG70089
Human BMP4 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 μg, 20 μg

Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human BMP4 recombinant protein

Tested Application SDS-PAGE

Target Name BMP4

Species Human

A.A. Sequence Lys303 - Arg408

Expression System E. coli

**Activity** Active

Activity Note Determined by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED50 for this

effect is < 0.58 ng/mL.

Alternate Names BMP2B; BMP-4; OFC11; Bone morphogenetic protein 2B; BMP2B1; Bone morphogenetic protein 4;

MCOPS6; ZYME; BMP-2B

#### **Properties**

Form Powder

 $Purification \ Note \\ Endotoxin \ level \ is \ less \ than \ 0.1 \ EU/\mu g \ of \ the \ protein, \ as \ determined \ by \ the \ LAL \ test.$ 

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer 20 mM sodium carbonate (pH 9.0)

Reconstitution It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in 4 mM HCl to a concentration not less than

200 μg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the

protein is dissolved completely.

Storage instruction For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and

store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol BMP4

Gene Full Name bone morphogenetic protein 4

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein family which is part

of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. The superfamily includes large families of growth and differentiation factors. Bone morphogenetic proteins were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. This particular family member plays an important role in the onset of endochondral bone formation in humans, and a reduction in expression has been associated with a variety of bone diseases, including the heritable disorder Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Alternative splicing in the 5' untranslated region of this gene has been described and three variants are described, all encoding an identical

protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Induces cartilage and bone formation. Also act in mesoderm induction, tooth development, limb

formation and fracture repair. Acts in concert with PTHLH/PTHRP to stimulate ductal outgrowth during embryonic mammary development and to inhibit hair follicle induction (By similarity). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. [UniProt]

# **Images**

