

ARG70091 Human BMP6 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 BMP6 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	ВМР6
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Val397 - His513
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 < 87 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	VG-1-related protein; VGR1; BMP-6; VG-1-R; Bone morphogenetic protein 6; VGR-1; VGR

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in 4 mM HCl to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/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	BMP6
Gene Full Name	bone morphogenetic protein 6
Background	The bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) are a family of secreted signaling molecules that can induce ectopic bone growth. Many BMPs are part of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB) superfamily. BMPs were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site. Based on its expression early in embryogenesis, the BMP encoded by this gene has a proposed role in early development. In addition, the fact that this BMP is closely related to BMP5 and BMP7 has lead to speculation of possible bone inductive activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Induces cartilage and bone formation. [UniProt]

Images

