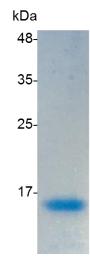
## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

## BMP-6 (Bone morphogenetic protein-6), Human

Catalog number	C01066-5UG / C01066-20UG / C01066-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Bone morphogenetic protein 6 is a member of the TGF $\beta$ superfamily. BMP6 is able to induce all osteogenic markers in mesenchymal stem cells. The bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) are a family of secreted signaling molecules that can induce ectopic bone growth. 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.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	MVSSASDYNSSELKTACRKHELYVSFQDLGWQDWIIAPKGYAANYCDGECSFP LNAHMNATNHAIVQTLVHLMNPEYVPKPCCAPTKLNAISVLYFDDNSNVILKKYR NMVVRACGCH with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is <87 ng/mL.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 3.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile $H_2O$ to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within one month after protein reconstitution.





SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human BMP-6

For Research Use Only.

