

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BMP-16 (Bone morphogenetic protein-16), Human

Catalog number	C01077-5UG / C01077-20UG / C01077-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) are a group of growth factors also known as cytokines and as metabologens. Originally discovered by their ability to induce the formation of bone and cartilage, BMPs are now considered to constitute a group of pivotal morphogenetic signals, orchestrating tissue architecture throughout the body. The important function of BMP signals is emphasized by the multitude of roles for dysregulated BMP signaling in pathological processes. The cancerous disease often involves misregulation of the BMP signaling system. BMP-16 protein, like other bone morphogenetic proteins, plays an important role in the development of bone and cartilage.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MHHLPDRSQLCRKVKFQVDFNLIGWGSWIIYPKQYNAYRCEGECPNPVGEEFH PTNHAYIQSLLKRYQPHRVPSTCCAPVKTKPLSMLYVDNGRVLLDHHKDMIVEE CGCL with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2.2 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 ₂ O 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 two weeks after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human BMP-16

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