

ChemWhot Recombinant Murine Growth Differentiation Factor 7/Bone Morphogenetic Protein-12 (rMuGDF-7/BMP-12)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

128-12

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 29.8 kDa, a homodimeric protein consisting of two 146 amino acid non-glycosylated

polypeptide chains.

Quantity:

2μg/10μg/1000μg

AA Sequence:

HVDFKELGWD DWIIAPLDYE AYHCEGVCDF PLRSHLEPTN HAIIQTLLNS MAPDAAPASC CVPARLSPIS ILYIDAANNV VYKQYEDMVV EACGCR

Purity:

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by inducing alkaline phosphatase production of murine ATDC5 cells is less than 0.5 μg/ml, corresponding to a specific

activity of > 2000 IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 30 % Acetonitrile and 0.1 % TFA.

Endotoxin:

Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMuGDF-7/BMP-12 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Growth Differentiation Factor 7/Bone Morphogenetic Protein-12

Growth/differentiation factors (GDF-1 to GDF-15) are members of the BMP family of TGF-beta superfamily proteins. They are produced as inactive preproproteins which are then cleaved and assembled into active secreted homodimers. GDF dimers are disulfide-linked with the exception of GDF-3 and -9. GDF proteins are important during embryonic development, particularly in the skeletal, nervous, and muscular systems.

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