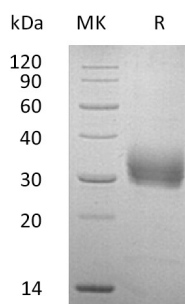


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Sclerostin/SOST
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Sclerostin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Tyr213 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9BQB4
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	22.3 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-Hac, 8% Trehalose, 0.02% Tween 80, pH5.0.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human SOST (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1469



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Sclerostin;SOST; UNQ2976; PRO7455; PRO7476

背景介绍 (References)

Sclerostin, also known as SOST, is a member of the Cerberus/DAN family of BMP antagonists. SOST is a secreted glycoprotein with a C-terminal cysteine knot-like (CTCK) domain. It shows sequence similarity to the DAN (differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma) family of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists. SOST is produced by the osteocyte and has anti-anabolic effects on bone formation. It is a negative regulator of bone growth that acts through inhibition of Wnt signaling and bone formation.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.