

9853 Pacific Heights Blvd. Suite D. San Diego, CA 92121, USA Tel: 858-263-4982

Email: info@abeomics.com

32-6372: GDF7 Mouse

Application: Functional Assay

Alternative Name: Growth/differentiation factor 7, GDF-7, Gdf7.

Description

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Growth Differentiation Factor-7 (GDF-7) belongs to the BMP family of TGF-b superfamily proteins. GDF7 elicits its bioactivity via a heterodimeric receptor complex comprised of a type 1 (BMPR-IB) and a type II (BMPR-II or Activin RII) serine/threonine kinase receptor. GDF7 signaling results in the phosphorylation and activation of Smad proteins. GDF-7 is also involved in tendon and ligament formation and repair. In addition, GDF7 regulates bone formation, mesenchymal stem cell differentiation, neuronal differentiation, and axon guidance.

GDF7 Mouse Recombinant produced in E.coli is a non-glycosylated disulfide linked homodimer containing 2 chains of 146 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 29.8kDa.The GDF-7 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Content:

Amount : 2 μg / 10 μg

Purification: Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

GDF7 protein was lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in 30% Acetonitrile

and 0.1% TFA.

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized GDF-7 in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than

100μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Lyophilized GDF7 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored

Storage condition:

desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution GDF-7 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days

and for future use below -18°C.For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein

(0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

DWIIAPLDYE AYHCEGVCDF PLRSHLEPTN HAIIQTLLNS MAPDAAPASC CVPARLSPIS ILYIDAANNV

VYKQYEDMVV EACGCR.

Application Note

The ED50 as determined by inducing alkaline phosphatase production of murine ATDC5 cells is less than $0.5\tilde{A}$ \square $\hat{A}\mu g/ml$, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2000 IU/mg.