Recombinant Mouse Noggin/NOG Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041300

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Species	Mouse	
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Noggin/NOG protein Gln28-Cys232, with an C-terminal	
	His	
Calculated MW	23.9 kDa	
Observed MW	30 kDa	
Accession	P97466	
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80	
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of	
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.	
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, 5mM EDTA, 5% Trehalose, pH	
	7.4.	
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants	
	before lyophilization.	
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	

Data

kDa	МК	R
120 90 60 40		
30		-
20	-	
14	-	

Background

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Noggin is a secreted homodimeric glycoprotein that is an antagonist of bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs). Mouse Noggin cDNA encodes a 232 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with 19 aa residue putative signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 213 aa residue mature protein which is secreted as a homodimeric glycoprotein. Secreted Noggin probably remains close to the cell surface due to its binding of heparin-containing proteoglycans. Noggin binds some BMPs such as BMP4 with high affinity and others such as BMP7 with lower affinity. It antagonizes BMP bioactivities by blocking epitopes on BMPs that are needed for binding to both type I and type II receptors. Noggin is expressed in defined areas of the adult central nervous system and peripheral tissues such as lung, skeletal muscle and skin. During culture of human embryonic stem cells (hESC) or neural stem cells under certain conditions, addition of Noggin to antagonize BMP activity may allow stem cells to proliferate while maintaining their undifferentiated state, or alternatively, to differentiate into dopaminergic neurons.