

## Recombinant Rat Sclerostin/SOST Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSR030407

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

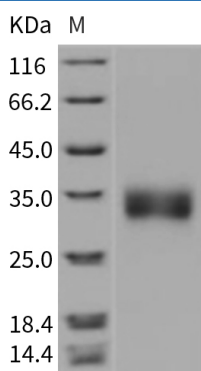
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat Sclerostin/SOST protein Met 1-Tyr 213, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	23 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	33 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	NP_085073.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Sclerostin, the protein product of the SOST gene, is a potent inhibitor of bone formation. Sclerostin protein is widely expressed at low levels with highest levels in bone, cartilage, kidney, liver, bone marrow and primary osteoblasts differentiated for 21 days, and was originally identified as an important regulator of bone remodeling, homeostasis, and links bone resorption and bone apposition. Recent studies have revealed that Sclerostin protein inhibits the bone growth probably by binding to the extracellular domain of the Wnt coreceptors LRP5 and LRP6 and disrupting Wnt-induced Frizzled-LRP complex formation.

### For Research Use Only