

Product datasheet for **AR31169PU-N**

BMP9 Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	BMP9 human recombinant protein, 10 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	SAGAGSHCQK TSLRVNFEDI GWDSWIIAPK EYEAYECKGG CFFPLADDVT PTKHAIVQTL VHLKFPTKVG KACCVPTKLS PISVLYKDDM GVPTLKYHYE GMSVAECGCR
Predicted MW:	24.1 kDa
Concentration:	N/A
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analysis. Sequence: SAGAGSHCQK TSLRVNFEDI GWDSWIIAPK EYEAYECKGG CFFPLADDVT PTKHAIVQTL VHLKFPTKVG KACCVPTKLS PISVLYKDDM GVPTLKYHYE GMSVAECGCR
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein Stabilizer: None
Bioactivity:	Biological: Determined by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC-5 cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 0.5-1.9 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg of GDF-2
Reconstitution Method:	We recommended a quick spin followed by reconstitution in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for one week or at -20°C for future use.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human GDF-2 is a 24.1 kDa disulfide linked homodimeric protein consisting of two 110 amino acid polypeptide chains.
Note:	Centrifuge vials before opening!



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_057288
Locus ID:	2658
UniProt ID:	Q9UK05 , B2RC63
Cytogenetics:	10q11.22
Synonyms:	BMP-9; BMP9; HHT5
Summary:	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein regulates cartilage and bone development, angiogenesis and differentiation of cholinergic central nervous system neurons. Mutations in this gene are associated with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein