

Product datasheet for **TP503294**

Fstl3 (NM_031380) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse follistatin-like 3 (Fstl3), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA	>MR203294 protein sequence
Clone or AA Sequence:	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MRS GALWPLLWGALVWTVG SVGAVMGSEDSVPGGVCWLQQGREATCSLVLKTRVSREECCASGNINTAWS
NFTHPGNKISLLGFLGLVHCLPCKDSCDGVCEGPGKACRMLGGRPHCECVPNCEGLPAGFQVCGSDGATY
RDECELRTARCRGHPDLRVMYRGRCQKSCAQVVCPRPQSCLVDQTGSAHCVVCRAAPCPVPSNPGQELCG
NNNVTYISSCHLRQATCFLGRSIGVRHPGICTGGPKVPAEEEEENFV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	27.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_113557
Locus ID:	83554
UniProt ID:	Q9EQC7 , Q542M9
RefSeq Size:	1953



[View online »](#)

Cytogenetics: 10 C1

RefSeq ORF: 771

Synonyms: E030038F23Rik; Flrg

Summary: The secreted form is a binding and antagonizing protein for members of the TGF-beta family, such as activin, BMP2 and MSTN. Inhibits activin A-, activin B-, BMP2- and MSDT-induced cellular signaling; more effective on activin A than on activin B. Involved in bone formation; inhibits osteoclast differentiation. Involved in hematopoiesis; involved in differentiation of hemopoietic progenitor cells, increases hematopoietic cell adhesion to fibronectin and seems to contribute to the adhesion of hematopoietic precursor cells to the bone marrow stroma. The nuclear form is probably involved in transcriptional regulation via interaction with MLLT10 (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]