

Product datasheet for TP723323

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Myostatin Propeptide (MSTN) (NM 005259) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human myostatin (MSTN).

Species: Human E. coli **Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

Concentration:

MNENSEQKEN VEKEGLCNAC TWRQNTKSSR IEAIKIQILS KLRLETAPNI SKDVIRQLLP KAPPLRELID QYDVQRDDSS DGSLEDDDYH ATTETIITMP TESDFLMQVD GKPKCCFFKF SSKIQYNKVV or AA Sequence:

KAQLWIYLRP VETPTTVFVQ ILRLIKPMKD GTRYTGIRSL KLDMNPGTGI WQSIDVKTVL QNWLKQPESN LGIEIKALDE NGHDLAVTFP GPGEDGLNPF LEVKVTDTPK RSRR

Tag: Tag Free Predicted MW: 27.8 kDa

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

lot specific

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer,100mM NaCl, pH 7.2

Determined by its ability to neutralize the Myostatin inhibitory effect of murine MPC-11 cells. **Bioactivity:**

The expected ED50 is 0.01-0.04 ug/mL in the presence of 50 ng/ml Myostatin.

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling Stability:

conditions.

NP 005250 RefSeq:

Locus ID: 2660

UniProt ID: O14793, Q53S46

2823 RefSeq Size: Cytogenetics: 2q32.2 RefSeq ORF: 1125

Synonyms: GDF8; MSLHP





Myostatin Propeptide (MSTN) (NM_005259) Human Recombinant Protein - TP723323

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 negatively regulates skeletal muscle cell proliferation and differentiation. Mutations in this gene are associated with increased skeletal

muscle mass in humans and other mammals. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein