

Product datasheet for TP727719

Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Mouse Sclerostin/SOST (C-6His)
Species:	Mouse
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gln24-Tyr211
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Mouse Sclerostin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Tyr211 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Synonyms:	Sclerostin; Sost
Summary:	Sclerostin (SOST) is a member of the cerberus/DAN family, a group of secreted glycoproteins characterized by a cysteine-knot motif. Cerberus/DAN family members are putative BMP antagonists, and include Dan, Cerberus, Gremlin, PRDC, and Caronte. While the overall sequence identity between members of the family is low, they have conserved spacing of six cysteine residues. Cerberus and Dan have an additional cysteine residue used for dimerization ^{1/4} however, SOST does not and is secreted as a monomer. SOST was originally identified as an important regulator of bone homeostasis. SOST is expressed by osteoclasts in developing bones of mouse embryos, including both intramembranously forming skull bones and endochondrally forming long bones. SOST plays a physiological role as a negative regulator of bone formation by repressing BMP-induced osteogenesis. SOST has been shown to have unique ligand specificity, binding BMP-5, -6, and -7 with high affinity and BMP-2 and -4 with low affinity.



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