

Product datasheet for **TP728156**

Recombinant BMP-16 (Bone morphogenetic protein-16), Human

Product data:

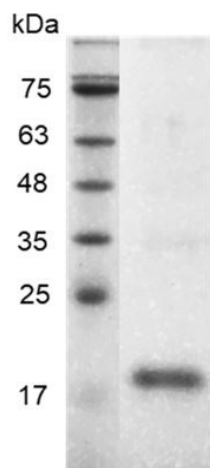
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant BMP-16 (Bone morphogenetic protein-16), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MHHLPDRSQLCRKVKFQVDFNLIGWGSWIIYPKQYNAYRCEGECPNPVGEEFHPTNHAYIQSLLKRYQP HRVPSTCCAPVKTPLSMLYVDNGRVLLDHHKDMIVEECGCL with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 13.75 kDa. The protein migrates as 18 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 3.5.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <2.2 ng/mL.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	Q96S42
Synonyms:	Nodal



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Summary:

Bone morphogenetic protein 16 (BMP-16) predicts a molecular mass of 18 kDa. BMPs are multi-functional Growth Factors that belong to the transforming Growth Factors beta (TGF- β) superfamily. BMPs initiate signaling from the cell surface by binding to two different receptors (R: Type I and II). The heterodimeric formation of type I R and II R may occur before or after BMP binding, inducing signal transduction pathways through SMADs.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human BMP-16