# **Human Noggin / NOG Protein**

**Catalog Number:** 10267-HCCH



# **General Information**

#### Gene Name Synonym:

Noggin; SYM1; SYNS1

# **Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding the human NOG (NP\_005441.1) (Met1-Cys232) was expressed with five amino acids (DDDDK) at the C-terminus.

Human Source:

**Human Cells Expression Host:** 

**QC** Testing

**Purity:** > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Bio Activity:**

Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by MC3T3-E1 cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 0.18-0.7 ug/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of hBMP4.

#### **Endotoxin:**

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

#### Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal: Gln 28** 

### **Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant human NOG consists 211 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 23.7 kDa.

#### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

# **Usage Guide**

### Storage:

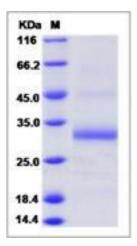
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

#### SDS-PAGE:



# **Protein Description**

Noggin is a secreted protein involved at multiple stages of vertebrate embryonic development including neural induction and is known to exert its effects by inhibiting the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-signaling pathway. It binds several BMPs with very high (picomolar) affinities, with a marked preference for BMP2 and BMP4 over BMP7. By binding tightly to BMPs, Noggin prevents BMPs from binding their receptors. Noggin binds the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMP) such as BMP-4 and BMP-7, and inhibits BMP signaling by blocking the molecular interfaces of the binding epitopes for both type I and type II receptors. Interaction of BMP and its antagonist Noggin governs various developmental and cellular processes, including embryonic dorsal-ventral axis, induction of neural tissue, formation of joints in the skeletal system and neurogenesis in the adult brain. Noggin plays a key role in neural induction by inhibiting BMP4, along with other TGF-β signaling inhibitors such as chordin and follistatin. Mouse knockout experiments have demonstrated that noggin also plays a crucial role in bone development, joint formation, and neural tube fusion.

#### References

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