ARG70099
Human GDF6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human GDF6 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	GDF6
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Thr336 - Arg455
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 63-240 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	BMP13; SCDO4; KFS; KFS1; MCOP4; Growth/differentiation factor 6; Bone morphogenetic protein 13; SGM1; BMP-13; LCA17; Growth/differentiation factor 16; KFSL; KFM; GDF-6; CDMP2; MCOPCB6

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	20 mM sodium citrate and 0.2 M NaCl (pH 3.5)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in 4 mM HCl to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GDF6
Gene Full Name	growth differentiation factor 6
Background	This gene encodes a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family and the TGF-beta superfamily of secreted signaling molecules. It is required for normal formation of some bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Mutations in this gene result in colobomata, which are congenital abnormalities in ocular development, and in Klippel-Feil syndrome (KFS), which is a congenital disorder of spinal segmentation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Growth factor that controls proliferation and cellular differentiation in the retina and bone formation. Plays a key role in regulating apoptosis during retinal development. Establishes dorsal-ventral positional information in the retina and controls the formation of the retinotectal map. Required for normal

formation of bones and joints in the limbs, skull, and axial skeleton. Plays a key role in establishing boundaries between skeletal elements during development. May signal through the growth factor receptors subunits BMPR1A, BMPR1B, BMPR2 and ACVR2A. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

Human GDF6
recombinant protein

ARG70099 Human GDF6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70099 Human GDF6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).