



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

SOST (Human) Recombinant Protein

Gene Alias: VBCH

Catalog Number: P10578

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human SOST partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in CHO cells.

Sequence:

QGWQAFKNDATIEIPELGEYPEPPPELENNKTMNRAE
NGGRPPHHPFETKDVSEYSCRELHFTRYVTDGPCRS
AKPVTTELVCSGQCQGPALLPNAIGRGKWWRPSGPDF
RCIPDRYRAQVRVQLLCPGGEAPRARKVRLVASCKCKR
LTRFHNQSELKDFGTEAARPQKGRKPRPRARSAKAN
QAELENAY

Host: Mammals

Theoretical MW (kDa): 22.33

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product
page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (CHO)
expression system

Purification: Ni-NTA chromatography

Purity: > 85% by SDS-PAGE

Recommend Usage: SDS-PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by
the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from filtered PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for 12 months in
lyophilized state.
After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20 or
-80°C for 1 month.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 50964

Gene Symbol: SOST

Gene Summary: Sclerostin is a secreted glycoprotein with a C-terminal cysteine knot-like (CTCK) domain and sequence similarity to the DAN (differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma) family of bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) antagonists. Loss-of-function mutations in this gene are associated with an autosomal-recessive disorder, sclerosteosis, which causes progressive bone overgrowth. A deletion downstream of this gene, which causes reduced sclerostin expression, is associated with a milder form of the disorder called van Buchem disease. [provided by RefSeq]