

BMP-6 (Bone morphogenetic protein-6), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01066-5UG / C01066-20UG / C01066-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Bone morphogenetic protein 6 is a member of the TGFβ superfamily. BMP6 is able to induce all osteogenic markers in mesenchymal stem cells. The bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) are a family of secreted signaling molecules that can induce ectopic bone growth. BMPs are part of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB) superfamily. BMPs were originally identified by an ability of demineralized bone extract to induce endochondral osteogenesis in vivo in an extraskeletal site.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MVSSASDYNSSELKTACRKHELYVSFQDLGWQDWIIPKGYAANYCDGECSP PLNAHMNATNHAIVQTLVHLMNPEYVPKPCCAPTKLNAISVLYFDDNSNVILKKY RNMVVRACGCH with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <87 ng/mL.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 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 to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. • -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human BMP-6

For research use only.