

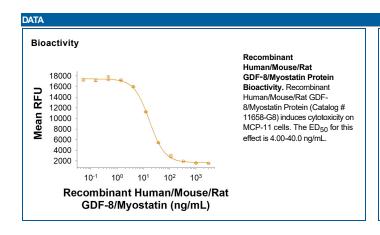
Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat GDF-8/Myostatin

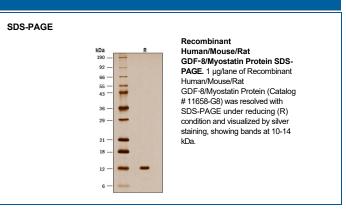
Catalog Number: 11658-G8

| DESCRIPTION | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Source | Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived GDF-8/Myostatin protein Asp267-Ser375 Accession # O14793.1 |
| N-terminal Sequence Analysis | Asp267 |
| Structure / Form | Disulfide linked homodimer |
| Predicted Molecular | 12 kDa |

| SPECIFICATIONS | |
|-----------------|--|
| SDS-PAGE | 10-14 kDa, under reducing conditions. |
| Activity | Measured by its ability to induce cytotoxicity using MPC-11 mouse B lymphocyte cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 4.00-40.0 ng/mL. |
| Endotoxin Level | <0.10 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method. |
| Purity | >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. |

| PREPARATION AND STORAGE | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 250 μg/mL in water. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| | 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. |
| | 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |
| | 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |







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BACKGROUND

Growth Differentiation Factor 8 (GDF-8), also known as myostatin, is a member of the TGF-β superfamily that is expressed specifically in developing and adult skeletal muscle. GDF-8 cDNA encodes a 376 amino acid (aa) prepropeptide with a 24 aa residue signal peptide, a 223 aa residue amino-terminal propeptide, and a 109 aa residue carboxy-terminal mature protein. Mature GDF-8 contains the canonical 7-cysteine motif common to other TGF-β superfamily members. Similar to the TGF-βs, activins and BMP-11, GDF-8 also contains one extra pair of cysteine residues that is not found in other family members. The bioactive form of GDF-8 is a homodimer with an apparent molecular weight of approximately 25 kDa. GDF-8 is highly conserved across species. At the amino acid sequence level, mature human, mouse, rat and cow GDF-8 are 100% identical. Within the TGF-β superfamily, GDF-8 is most closely related to BMP-11, a mammalian protein that acts as a dorsal mesoderm and neural inducer in *Xenopus* explants. The two proteins share 90% amino acid sequence identity within their mature chain. A targeted disruption of GDF-8 in mouse results in large mice with a widespread increase in skeletal muscle mass, indicating that GDF-8 is a negative regulator of skeletal muscle growth. A mutation in the bovine GDF-8 gene has been shown to be responsible for the double-muscled phenotype in cattle breeds such as Belgian Blue cattle that is characterized by an increase in muscle mass. GDF-8 has also been shown to inhibit preadipocyte differentiation to adipocytes. Mature GDF-8 binds to activin type II receptors and the binding is antagonized by the activin-binding protein, follistatin. R&D Systems recombinant GDF-8 preparations have been shown to act similarly to Activin A in both the *Xenopus* animal cap and the K562 assays.

References:

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- 2. Sharma, M. et al. (1999) J. Cell Physiol. 180:1.
- 3. McPherron, A.C. et al. (1997) Nature 387:83.
- 4. Lee, S.J. et al. (2001) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98:9306.
- 5. Kim, H.S. et al. (2001) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 281:902.