

DESCRIPTION

## **Recombinant Mouse Wnt-2b**

Catalog Number: 3900-WN

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
	Ser57-Thr389
	Accession # AAC25397
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Ser57 & Asp71
Predicted Molecular Mass	38 kDa
SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	41-60 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit cell proliferation/survival assay using C3H10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 1-5 µg/ml.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining, under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, EDTA and CHAPS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
PREPARATION AND ST	TORAGE
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 μg/mL in PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.
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.
	<ul> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

Mouse Wnt-2b (also known as Wnt-13) is a member of the large and highly conserved Wnt family of signaling molecules that have roles in pattern formation, cell fate decision, axon guidance, and tumor formation (1). Mouse Wnt-2b is 389 amino acids (aa) in length and includes a signal peptide (2). Mature mouse Wnt-2b has a predicted molecular mass of 38 kDa and shares 96% aa sequence identity with the human protein. Wnt-2b initiates B-catenin-mediated canonical signaling and is implicated in the development of the lung, kidney, liver, and eye, as well as being present in ovarian surface epithelial cells (3-8). Pathological expression of Wnt-2b in tumors is correlated with increased cell proliferation and decreased survival (9).

## References:

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