

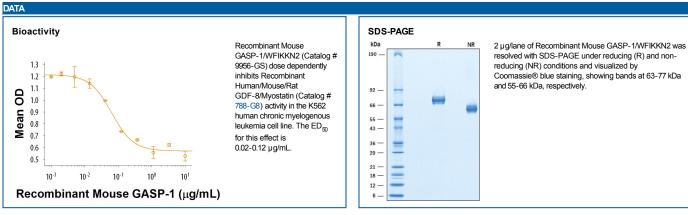
Recombinant Mouse GASP-1/WFIKKN2

Catalog Number: 9956-GS

DESCRIPTION	
Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived mouse GASP-1/WFIKKN2 protein Met1-GIn571, With a C-Terminal 6-His tag
	Accession # Q7TQN3
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Leu30
Predicted Molecular Mass	61 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS	
SDS-PAGE	63-77 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit rmGDF-8 activity in K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.02-0.12 μg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 250 μg/mL in PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
Stability & Storage	 12 months from date of receipt, ≤ -20 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, ≤ -20 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	



BACKGROUND

Growth and differentiation factor-associated serum protein 1 (GASP-1), also known as WAP, Follistatin/Kazal, Immunoglobulin, Kunitz and Netrin domain containing protein 2 (WFIKKN2), appears to be a multifunctional molecule comprised of several conserved domains. GASP-1, along with the highly related GASP-2 (WFIKKN1), contains a WAP domain, a Follistatin/Kazal domain, an Immunoglobulin domain, two Kunitz-type protease inhibitor domains and a netrin domain (1). GASP-1 was first isolated in a screen to identify proteins in mice that copurify with Myostatin (GDF8) (1). Mature mouse GASP-1 is 542 amino acids (aa) and shares 94% and 98% aa identity with mature human and rat GASP-1, respectively.

WAP, Follistatin, Kazal and Netrin domains are all implicated in protease inhibition, and GASP-1 and 2 may be protease inhibitor proteins involved in muscle development (1). In humans, GASP-1 and 2 show distinct expression patterns, with GASP-1 expression during development highest in the brain, skeletal muscle, thymus and kidney (2). In mice, GASP-1 expression can be detected in the neural tube and limb buds of developing embryos, while in adult mice it is found in numerous tissue types (3, 4). Both GASP-1 and 2 appear to bind several members of the TGF β family with high affinity, including Activin, BMP2, BMP4, TGF- β 1, GDF-8 and GDF-11 (1, 5, 6). Interestingly, GASP-1 has been shown to specifically inhibit the activity of GDF-8 and GDF-11 but not the other TGF- β family proteins (1, 4, 6). GASP-1 binds directly but independently to both mature myostatin and the myostatin propeptide (1). Over expression of GASP-1 in mice results in animals that are hyper muscled, consistent with reduction in GDF-8 signaling (7).

References:

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- Monestier, O. et al. (2012) PLoS One 7(8):e43710.
- Lee, Y and Lee S. (2013) PNAS 110(39).
- 5. Kondas, K. et al. (2008) JBC **283**:23677.
- 6. Szlama, G. et al. (2010) FEBS J 277:5040.
- 7. Monestier, O. et al. (2012) BMC Genomics 13(1):541.

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