

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived  
Ser293-His431  
Accession # P18075

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Ser293

**Structure / Form** Disulfide-linked homodimer; Biotinylated protein via sugars

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 16 kDa (unlabeled)

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**Activity** Measured by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. Nakamura, K. *et al.* (1999) Exp. Cell Res. **250**:351.  
The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 100-600 ng/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.01 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 HCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

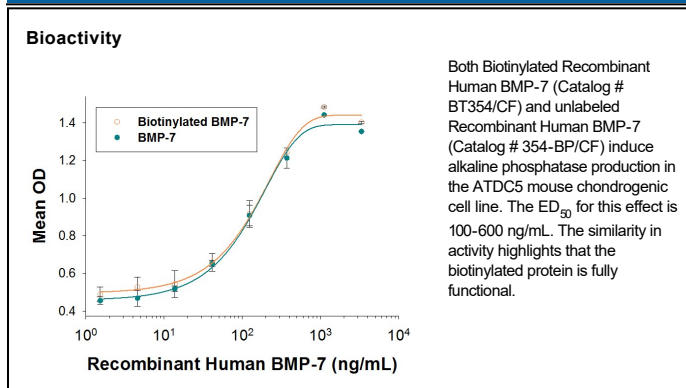
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in 4 mM HCl.

**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.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

Bone morphogenetic protein 7 (BMP-7), also known as osteogenic protein 1 (OP-1), is a widely expressed TGF- $\beta$  superfamily member with important functions during embryogenesis, in the adult, and in disease (1, 2). Human BMP-7 is synthesized with a 29 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 263 aa propeptide, and a 139 aa growth factor domain (3, 4). The growth factor domain of human BMP-7 shares 98% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat BMP-7. The BMP-7 propeptide is cleaved intracellularly but remains in association with the growth factor domain. BMP-7 is subsequently secreted as a tetramer that consists of two propeptides and two disulfide-linked growth factor domains (5, 6). Mature BMP-7 can also form disulfide-linked heterodimers with BMP-2 or BMP-4, complexes that show increased potency and range of activity compared to BMP-7 homodimers (7-9). The presence of the propeptides in the BMP-7 tetramer does not diminish the bioactivity of the growth factor domains (6). Secreted BMP-7 is immobilized in the extracellular matrix as a result of interactions between the propeptide and matrix Fibrillin (5). BMP-7 exerts its biological effects through the type 2 receptors Activin RIIA, Activin RIIIB, and BMPRII and the type 1 receptors Activin RIA, BMPRIIA, and BMPRIIB (2, 6). BMP-7 plays a role in a variety of organ systems. It promotes new bone formation and nephron development (10, 11), inhibits the branching of prostate epithelium (12), and antagonizes epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (13-15). In pathological conditions, BMP-7 inhibits tumor growth and metastasis (14), ameliorates fibrotic damage in nephritis (13), and promotes neuroregeneration following brain ischemia (16).

**References:**

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