Biotinylated Recombinant Human BMP-7
Catalog Number: BT354B

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 amines

Predicted Molecular Mass: 16 kDa (unlabeled)

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE: 15-24 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
In a Streptavidin coated plate (Catalog # CP004), when Biotinylated Recombinant Human BMP-7 is used at 0.25 μg/mL, it binds Recombinant Human Activin RIA/ALK-2 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 637-AR) with an ED50 of 0.15-0.9 μg/mL.

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 ED50 for this effect is 0.1-0.6 μg/mL.

Endotoxin Level: <0.01 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity: >85%, 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 with BSA as a carrier protein. 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

Bioactivity

When Biotinylated Recombinant Human BMP-7 (BT354B) is used at 0.25 μg/mL, it binds Recombinant Human Activin RIA/ALK-2 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 637-AR) with an ED50 of 0.15-0.9 μg/mL.

Recombinant Human Activin RIA (μg/mL)
Bone morphogenetic protein 7 (BMP-7), also known as osteogenic protein 1 (OP-1), is a widely expressed TGF-β 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 RIIB, and BMPR-II and the type 1 receptors Activin RIA, BMPR-IA, and BMPR-IB (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: