

Noggin, human recombinant protein

none

Catalog # PBV10350r

Specification

Noggin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession

[O13253](#)

Calculated MW

23.1 kDa KDa**Noggin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Gene ID

9241

Gene Symbol

NOG**Other Names**

NOG

Gene Source

Human

Source

E. coli

Assay&Purity

SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2

HPLC; ≥95%

Recombinant

Yes

Results

0.05-0.08 µg/ml**Application Notes**

Reconstitute in H₂O to a concentration of 0.1 to 1.0 mg/ml. Note: Due to solubility reasons the protein should be kept at low pH. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

Noggin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Noggin, human recombinant protein - Images**Noggin, human recombinant protein - Background**

Noggin belongs to a group of diffusible proteins which bind to ligands of the TGF- β family and regulate their activity by inhibiting their access to signaling receptors. Noggin was originally identified as a BMP-4 antagonist whose action is critical for proper formation of the head and other dorsal structures. Consequently, Noggin has been shown to modulate the activities of other BMPs including BMP-2,-7,-13, and -14. Targeted deletion of Noggin in mice results in prenatal death and recessive phenotype displaying a severely malformed skeletal system. Conversely, transgenic mice over-expressing Noggin in mature osteoblasts display impaired osteoblastic differentiation, reduced bone formation, and severe osteoporosis. Recombinant human Noggin is a 23.1 kDa non-disulfide-linked homodimer consisting of a total of 206 amino acid residues.