

Catalog No.: RP01308 **Recombinant**

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Mouse	18121	P97466

C-His

noggin:NOG

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Calculated MW	Observed MW
24.75 kDa	36 kDa

< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

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Noggin is a secreted protein involved at multiple stages of vertebrate embryonic development including neural induction and is known to exert its effects by inhibiting the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-signaling pathway. It binds several BMPs with very high (picomolar) affinities, with a marked preference for BMP2 and BMP4 over BMP7. By binding tightly to BMPs, Noggin prevents BMPs from binding their receptors. Noggin binds the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMP) such as BMP-4 and BMP-7 and inhibits BMP signaling by blocking the molecular interfaces of the binding epitopes for both types I and type II receptors. Interaction of BMP and its antagonist Noggin governs various developmental and cellular processes, including embryonic dorsal-ventral axis, induction of neural tissue, the formation of joints in the skeletal system, and neurogenesis in the adult brain. Noggin plays a key role in neural induction by inhibiting BMP4, along with other TGF- β signaling inhibitors such as chordin and follistatin. Mouse knockout experiments have demonstrated that noggin also plays a crucial role in bone development, joint formation, and neural tube fusion.

Recombinant Mouse Noggin/NOG Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Gln28-Cys232) of mouse Noggin (Accession #NP_032737.1) fused with an 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human BMP4 at 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (100 $\mu\text{L/well}$) can bind Noggin with a linear range of 4-29 ng/mL . [2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human Noggin at 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (100 $\mu\text{L/well}$) can bind Noggin Rabbit pAb with a linear range of 1-4.95 ng/mL . [3. Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP-4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 3.5-14 ng/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of Recombinant Human BMP-4.

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

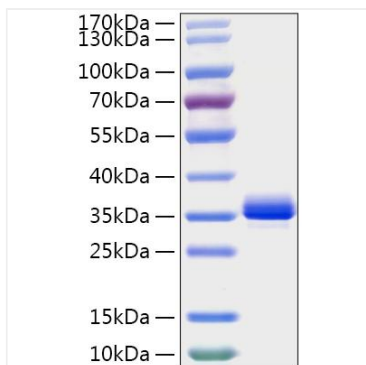
Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

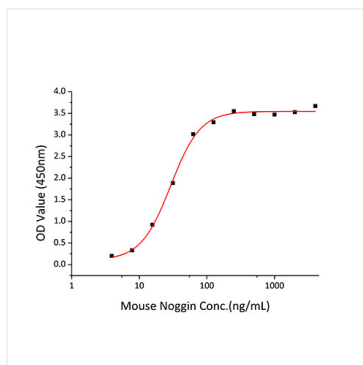
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

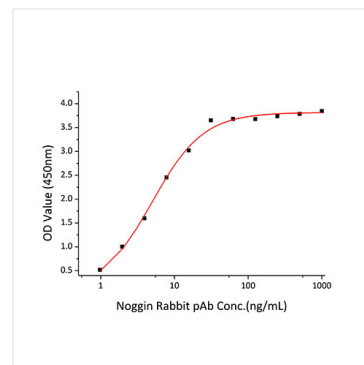
Validation Data



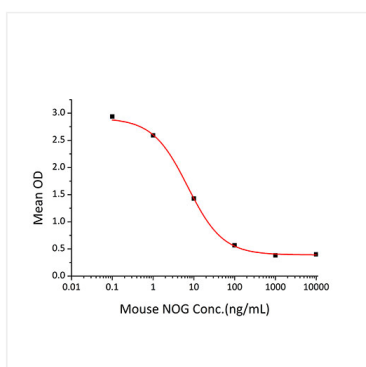
Recombinant Mouse Noggin/NOG Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



Immobilized recombinant Human BMP4 at 0.5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Noggin with a linear range of 4-29 ng/mL.



Immobilized recombinant Human Noggin at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Noggin Rabbit pAb with a linear range of 1-4.95 ng/mL.



Recombinant human NOG inhibits BMP-4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 3.5-14 ng/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of Recombinant Human BMP-4.