Myostatin Propeptide Human

Description:Recombinant Human Myostatin Propeptide is a 27.8 kDa protein containing 244 amino acid residues of the human Myostatin Propeptide.

Synonyms:GDF-8, MSTN, Growth Differentiation Factor 8, MSTN Muscle Hypertrophy.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:MNENSEQKE NVEKEGLCNA CTWRQNTKSS RIEAIKIQIL SKLRLETAPN ISKDVIRQLL PKAPPLRELI DQYDVQRDDS SDGSLEDDDY HATTETIITM PTESDFLMQV DGKPKCCFFK FSSKIQYNKV VKAQLWIYLR PVETPTTVFV QILRLIKPMK DGTRYTGIRS LKLDMNPGTG IWQSIDVKTV LQNWLKQPES NLGIEIKALD ENGHDLAVTF PGPGEDGLNP FLE

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from 10mM Acetic Acid.

Stability:

Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drµgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Myostatin Propeptide in sterile 50mM Acetic Acid at 0.1 mg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Myostatin (GDF-8), a member of the TGFbeta superfamily, is a potent and specific negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass. In serum, myostatin circulates as part of a latent complex containing myostatin propeptide and/or follistatin-related gene. The myostatin propeptide is known to bind and inhibit myostatin in vitro. This interaction is relevant in vivo, with a majority (>70%) of myostatin in serum bound to its propeptide. The myostatin propeptide is negative regulator of myostatin in vivo.

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