

Datasheet for ABIN2018291
NOG Protein (AA 28-232)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	NOG
Protein Characteristics:	AA 28-232
Origin:	Human
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Characteristics:	ED50<2.5 ng/mL, measured in a bioassay using ATDC5 cells in the presence of 10 ng/mL human BMP-4.
Purity:	> 95 % as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	NOG
Alternative Name:	Noggin (NOG Products)
Background:	Noggin, also known as NOG, is a homodimeric glycoprotein that binds to and modulates the activity of TGF-beta family ligands. It is expressed in condensing cartilage and immature chondrocytes. Noggin antagonizes bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) activities by blocking epitopes on BMPs needed for binding to their receptors. Noggin has been shown to be involved

Target Details

in many developmental processes, such as neural tube formation and joint formation. During development, Noggin diffuses through extracellular matrices and forms morphogenic gradients, regulating cellular responses dependent on the local concentration of the signaling molecule.

Synonyms: NOG

Molecular Weight: 29-31kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

UniProt: [Q13253](#)

Pathways: [Stem Cell Maintenance](#), [Tube Formation](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

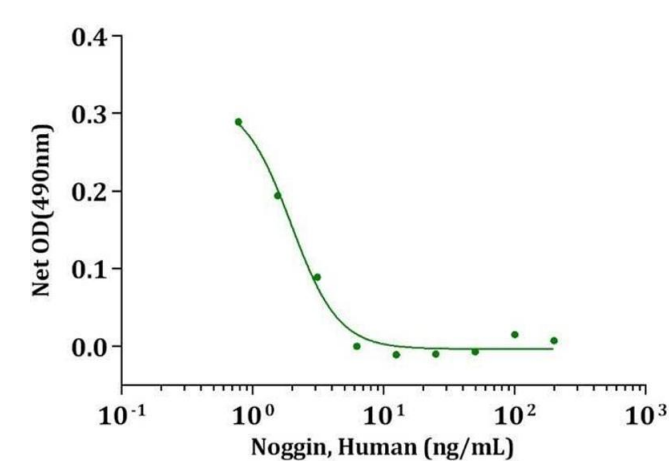
Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µg/mL.

Buffer: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Storage: -80 °C

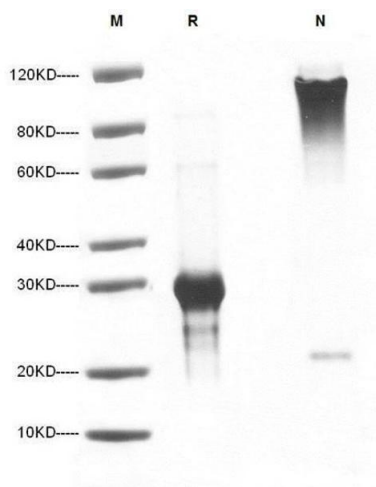
Storage Comment: Lyophilized recombinant human Noggin remains stable up to 6 months at -80°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, human Noggin should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.

Expiry Date: 6 months



Activity Assay

Image 1. Noggin, Human inhibit BMP-4 induced alkaline phosphatase production in ATDC-5 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 1.88ng/mL



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. 2 µg of Noggin, Human was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (N) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.