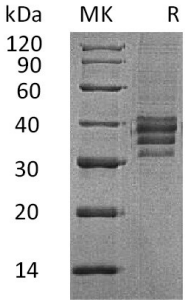
Product Name: Recombinant Human Follistatin 288 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1897

Summary

Name	Follistatin/Follistatin 288/FST
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Follistatin/FST is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Asn317 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P19883
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	32.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human Follistatin 288 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1897

Alternative Names	follistatin isoform FST317; Follistatin; FS; FSActivin-binding protein; FST
Background	Follistatin 288 is a secreted glycoprotein that was first identified as a follicle-stimulating hormone inhibiting substance in ovarian follicular fluid/xa0. Human follistatin 288 cDNA encodes a 317 amino acid (aa) protein with a 29/xa0aa signal sequence, and a 288 aa mature region./xa0Follistatin shows the highest affinity for activins due to its extended configuration. Genetic deletion of follistatin in mice, or expression of only the Follistatin form, is perinatally lethal due to defects of lung, skin and musculoskeletal system. Follistatins also regulate hematopoietic stem cell adhesion to fibronectin via FS2.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.