

Summary

Name	Noggin/NOG
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Noggin is produced by our Mammalian expression
Accession #	system and the target gene encoding Gln28-Cys232 is expressed. Q13253
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 500mM NaCl, 2mM EDTA, pH 7.4.
Formulation Shipping	pH 7.4. The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it
	pH 7.4.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names

Noggin; NOG

BackgroundNoggin is a secreted homodimeric glycoprotein that is an antagonist of bone
morphogenetic proteins (BMPs). Mature Human Noggin contains an N-terminal
acidic region, a central basic heparin-binding segment and a C-terminal cysteine-



knot structure. Noggin is very highly conserved among vertebrates, such that mature human Noggin shares 99%, 99%, 98%, 97% and 89% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat bovine, equine and chicken Noggin, respectively. Secreted Noggin probably remains close to the cell surface due to its binding of heparin-containing proteoglycans. Noggin binds some BMPs such as BMP4 with high affinity and others such as BMP7 with lower affinity. It antagonizes BMP bioactivities by blocking epitopes on BMPs that are needed for binding to both type I and type II receptors. Noggin is expressed in defined areas of the adult central nervous system and peripheral tissues such as lung, skeletal muscle and skin. During culture of human embryonic stem cells (hESC) or neural stem cells under certain conditions, addition of Noggin to antagonize BMP activity may allow stem cells to proliferate while maintaining their undifferentiated state, or alternatively, to differentiate into dopaminergic neurons.

Note

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