Recombinant SOST protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545790
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BQB4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	58-174
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 58-174 aa (Q9BQB4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing the recombinant human Sclerostin fragment (residues 58-174), a high-purity protein designed for studying Wnt signaling inhibition and bone formation regulation. This fragment fully encompasses the CTCK functional domain, making it an ideal tool for targeted domain-specific research. Sclerostin, encoded by the SOST gene, functions as a negative regulator of bone growth by inhibiting Wnt signaling and bone formation. This secreted protein localizes to the extracellular space and extracellular matrix, where it modulates key pathways involved in skeletal development and homeostasis.