Recombinant SOSD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540552
Synonyms	Ectodermal BMP inhibitor; Ectodin; Uterine sensitization-associated gene 1 protein; USAG-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6X4U4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	73-174
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 73-174 aa (Q6X4U4) 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	Recombinant Human SOSTDC1 (Sclerostin domain-containing protein 1) Fragment (aa 73-174) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the CTCK domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating BMP antagonism and Wnt/TGF-β signaling modulation in cellular processes. SOSTDC1, also known as Ectodin or USAG-1, is a secreted protein that enhances Wnt signaling while inhibiting TGF-β signaling pathways. It functions as a direct antagonist of BMP2, BMP4, BMP6, and BMP7 in a dose-dependent manner, playing crucial roles in endometrial receptivity and decidual cell reaction. The protein's extracellular localization and regulatory functions make it significant for research in reproductive biology, bone metabolism, and cellular signaling pathways.