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<b>Catalog Number:</b>	108-09I
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Insect Cell</i>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 23.0 kDa on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, containing 205 amino acids, and a molecular mass about 47.9 kDa homodimer under non-reducing conditions (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 50-80 kDa).
<b>Quantity:</b>	5µg/20µg/1000µg
<b>AA Sequence:</b>	QHYLHIRPAP SDNLPLVDLI EHPDPIFDPK EKDLNETLLR SLLGGHYDPG FMATSPPEDR PGGGGAAGG AEDLAELDQL LRQRPSGAMP SEIKGLEFSE GLAQGKKQRL SKKLRRLQOM WLWSQTFCPV LYAWNDLGSR FWPRYVKVGS CFSKRSCSVP EGMVCKPSKS VHLTVLRWRC QRRGGQRCGW IPIQYPIISE CKCSC
<b>Purity:</b>	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP-4-induced alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC5 mouse chondrogenic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.04-0.2 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL of Recombinant Human BMP-4.
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH7.4, 5% trehalose, 0.02%Tween-20.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuNoggin, Insect Cell as determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in 10 mM HAc to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
<b>Shipping:</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage:</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li><li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>
<b>Usage:</b>	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. <b>NOT FOR HUMAN USE.</b>

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### ***Human Noggin***

Noggin encoded by the NOG gene, was first isolated from *Xenopus*, having the function of inducing secondary axis formation in frog embryos. It inhibits TGF-β family ligands and preventing them from binding to their corresponding receptors. Noggin was originally found as a BMP-4 antagonist, and then has been shown to modulate the activities of other BMPs (BMP-2, 7, 13 and 14). Additionally, it has pleiotropic effect, both in early development and later stages. The results of the mouse knockout of noggin suggest that it is involved in numerous developmental processes, such as neural tube fusion and joint formation. In recent report, proximal symphalangism (SYM1) and multiple synostoses syndrome (SYNS1) have relation with the mutant of evolutionarily conserved amino acid residues of Noggin. Mature human Noggin shares 99 %, 99 %, 98 %, 97 % and 89 % a.a. sequence identity with mouse, rat, bovine, equine and chicken Noggin, respectively.