

Recombinant Human GDF5/BMP-14 Protein

Catalog No. PKSH033660

Description

Synonyms	Growth/differentiation factor 5; GDF-5; Bone morphogenetic protein 14; BMP-14; Cartilage-derived morphogenetic protein 1; CDMP-1; Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 4; LAP-4; LPS-associated protein 4; Radotermin; CDMP1
Species	Human
Expression_host	E.coli
Sequence	Ala382-Arg501
Accession	P43026
Mol_Mass	13.7 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	15 kDa

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Growth Differentiation Factor 5(GDF-5, BMP-14) is a member of the BMP family of TGFβ superfamily proteins. Human GDF-5, -6, and -7 are a defined subgroup of the BMP family. GDF-5 is synthesized as a homodimeric precursor protein consisting of a 354 amino acid (aa) Nterminal proregion and a 120 aa C-terminal mature peptide. Mature human GDF-5 shares 99% aa sequence identity with both mature mouse and rat GDF-5. GDF-5 signaling is mediated by formation of a heterodimeric complex consisting of a type I (BMPRII) and a type II (BMPRI or Activin RII) serine/threonine kinase receptor which results in the phosphorylation and activation of cytosolic Smad proteins (Smad1, 5, and 8). GDF-5 is involved in multiple developmental processes including limb generation, cartilage development, joint formation, bone morphogenesis, cell survival, and neuritogenesis. Inhibition of GDF-5 expression or alteration of its signaling can facilitate the development of osteoarthritis.

SDS-PAGE

