Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00103)

TargetMol

SOST Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & Avi), Biotinylated

General Information

Synonyms:	VBCH;DAND6;VBCHsclerosteosis;sclerostin;SOST1;CDD;SOST
Protein Construction:	Gln24-Tyr213
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q9BQB4-1
Molecular Weight:	24.2 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation,the protein migrates to 28-40 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Anti-SOST Antibody at 0.5μg/ml (100μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Human SOST, His Tag with the EC50 of 3.9ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

SOST, also known as sclerostin, is a member of the cerberus/DAN family, a group of secreted glycoproteins characterized by a cysteine-knot motif. SOST is negative regulator of bone growth that acts through inhibition of Wnt signaling and bone formation.

Reference

Claire M N, et al. Sclerostin Antibody Therapy for the Treatment of Osteoporosis: Clinical Prospects and Challenges [J]. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2016, 2016:1-22.