

## Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat GDF-8

Catalog No.: RP0021

### Basic Information

#### Information

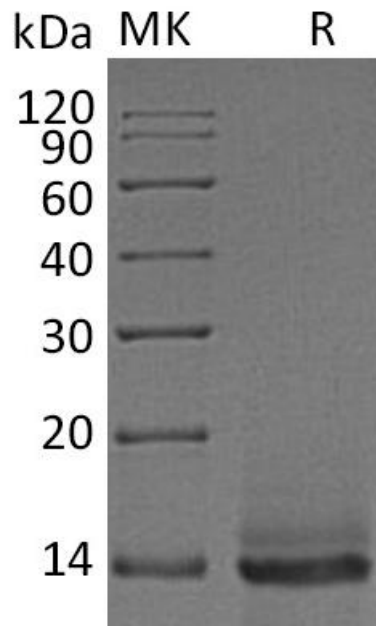
<b>Source</b>	<i>Human Cells</i>
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat Growth Differentiation Factor 8 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys262-Ser375 is expressed.
<b>Accession</b>	O14793
<b>Known As</b>	Growth/differentiation factor 8; GDF-8; Myostatin; Mstn; Gdf8
<b>Predicted Mol Mass</b>	13.1 KDa
<b>Apparent Mol Mass</b>	12-15 KDa, reducing conditions

#### Properties

<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## Experimental Data

### Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

## Background

Growth/differentiation factor 8 (Mstn, GDF-8) is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family and the TGF-beta superfamily. This group of proteins is characterized by a polybasic proteolytic processing site which is cleaved to produce a mature protein containing seven conserved cysteine residues. It is expressed specifically in developing and adult skeletal muscle. It exists as a homodimer, and interacts with WFIKKN2, leading to inhibit its activity. This protein can act specifically as a negative regulator of skeletal muscle growth. It regulates cell growth and differentiation in both embryonic and adult tissues.