

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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| <b>Target</b>                           | GDF8   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | MSTN; MSLHP  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human GDF8 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | O14793   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293   |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-Human Fc tag   |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | GDF8(Asn24-Ser375) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 66.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.  |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.   |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.   |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.  |
| <b>Sterility</b>                        | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.  |
| <b>Background</b>                       | This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. This protein negatively regulates skeletal muscle cell proliferation and differentiation. Mutations in this gene are associated with increased skeletal muscle mass in humans and other mammals. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated   |





Figure 1. Human GDF8 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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