PRODUCT INFORMATION



BMP2 (recombinant)

Item No. 32050

Overview and Properties

Synonym: Bone Morphogenic Protein 2

Source: Active recombinant BMP2 expressed in E. coli

Amino Acids: 283-396 **Uniprot No.:** P12643 Molecular Weight: 13 kDa

-80°C (as supplied) Storage:

Stability: ≥1 year

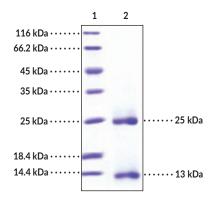
≥95% estimated by SDS-PAGE **Purity:**

Supplied in: Lyophilized from sterile 30% CAN and 0.1% TFA, pH 2.9

See figures for details Bioactivity:

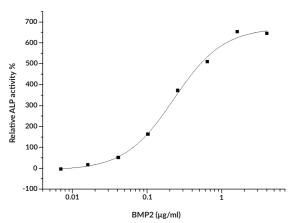
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Images



Lane 1: MW Markers Lane 2: BMP2

SDS-PAGE Analysis of BMP2. This protein has a calculated molecular weight of 13 kDa. By SDS-PAGE, under non-reducing conditions, the protein has apparent molecular weights of approximately 13 and 25 kDa corresponding to the monomer and dimer, respectively.



ALP Induction by BMP2. BMP2 is measured by its ability to induce alkaline phosphatase production by MC3T3-E1 mouse osteoblastic cells. The EC_{50} value for this effect is typically 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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Description

Bone morphogenetic protein 2 (BMP2) is a member of the TGF-β superfamily of growth factors that has roles in osteogenesis and embryogenesis. It is composed of an N-terminal prodomain that regulates BMP2 folding and secretion and a C-terminal mature domain that contains the receptor binding region. BMP2 is expressed by chondrocytes, osteocytes, osteoblasts, and vascular endothelial cells and is synthesized in the cytosol as a proprotein dimer.^{2,3} Cleavage of the proprotein dimer by proprotein convertase subtilisin kexins (PCSKs) generates the N- and C-terminal domains, which remain non-covalently associated and homodimerize or heterodimerize with BMP4 or BMP7 prior to secretion.² BMP2 preferentially binds to BMP type 1 receptors, also known as activin receptor-like kinases (ALKs), which are expressed by mesenchymal or hematopoietic stem cells, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, and myoblasts, and activates SMAD-dependent and -independent gene transcription. 1,4 BMP2 induces production of collagen type I α and alkaline phosphatase, a marker of bone formation, as well as induces differentiation and proliferation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells in vitro.⁵ Genome-wide deletion of Bmp2 in mice induces amnion, chorion, and cardiac developmental defects and is embryonic lethal. Limb-specific Bmp2 conditional knockout mice exhibit spontaneous fractures and impaired fracture healing.⁶ Serum and synovial fluid BMP2 levels are increased in patients with osteoarthritis and are positively correlated with disease severity. Formulations containing BMP2 have been used in treatment of long bone fractures. Cayman's BMP2 (recombinant) protein can be used for cell-based assay applications. This protein consists of 115 amino acids that correspond to the mature form of human, canine, mouse, rat, and rhesus BMP2 and has a calculated molecular weight of 13 kDa. By SDS-PAGE, under non-reducing conditions, the protein has apparent molecular weights of approximately 13 and 25 kDa, corresponding to the monomer and dimer, respectively.

References

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