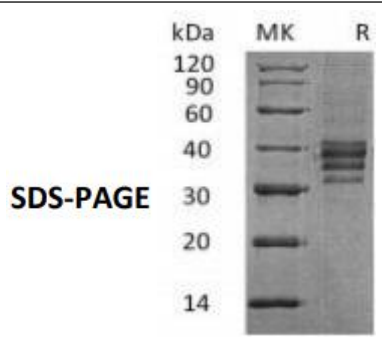


Recombinant Human Follistatin 288(C-6His)

Catalog#:P00931 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Follistatin/FST is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Asn317 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: P19883</p> <p>Known as: follistatin isoform FST317; Follistatin; FS; FSActivin-binding protein; FST</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at <-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:32.4kDa AP Mol Mass:33-42kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Follistatin 288 is a secreted glycoprotein that was first identified as a follicle-stimulating hormone inhibiting substance in ovarian follicular fluid . Human follistatin 288 cDNA encodes a 317 amino acid (aa) protein with a 29 aa signal sequence, and a 288 aa mature region. Follistatin shows the highest affinity for activins due to its extended configuration. Genetic deletion of follistatin in mice, or expression of only the Follistatin form, is perinatally lethal due to defects of lung, skin and musculoskeletal system. Follistatins also regulate hematopoietic stem cell adhesion to fibronectin via FS2.</p>
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>	