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# **Recombinant Mouse FSTL1 Protein (His Tag)**

Catalog No. PKSM041025

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Description**

**Synonyms** Follistatin-related protein 1;Follistatin-like protein 1;TGF-beta-inducible protein

TSC-36;Fstl1

Species Mouse

Expression Host
Sequence
Glu19-Ile306
Accession
Q62356
Calculated Molecular Weight
Observed molecular weight
Tag
HEK293 Cells
Glu19-Ile306
33.5 kDa
45-58 kDa
C-His

**Bioactivity** Not validated for activity

#### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage** Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to

-80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots

of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

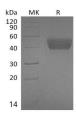
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

protectants before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

**Reconstitution** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

# Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### **Background**

Follistatin-like 1 (FSTL1) is a secreted glycoprotein that has been grouped into the follistatin family of proteins. FSTL1 is

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composed of a follistatin domain and two non-functional calcium-binding motifs. It was originally cloned as a TGF\$1 inducible factor but subsequently shown to regulate diverse developmental pathways and tissue homeostasis. Ablation of the FSTL1 gene in the mouse results in several structural developmental defects and neonatal lethality due to respiratory failure. FSTL1 suppresses BMP signaling, but the precise mechanism of its action has not been elucidated. FSTL1 is expressed in the human placenta, mainly in extravillous trophoblasts.

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