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# **Product Information**

Follistatin 288, mouse recombinant, Expressed in Sf 21 cells

Catalog Number **F2177** Storage Temperature –20 °C

Synonym: FS-288

## **Product Description**

Recombinant, mouse Follistatin 288 is produced from a DNA sequence encoding amino acid residues Gly<sup>30</sup> to Asn<sup>317</sup> of mouse follistatin precursor protein fused to the signal peptide of human CD33.<sup>1</sup> Recombinant mouse FS-288 is generated after cleavage of 16 amino acid residues from the CD33 signal peptide. It contains 289 amino acid residues and has a calculated molecular mass of ~31 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the recombinant protein migrates as a 35–40 kDa protein in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Follistatin was initially identified as a follicle-stimulating hormone inhibiting substance found in ovarian follicular fluid. FS, a high-affinity activin-binding protein, acts as an activin antagonist. Two alternatively spliced follistatin mRNAs, encoding mature FS with 288 and 315 amino acid residues (FS-288 and FS-315), exist. FS-288 binds with high-affinity to cell-surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans; whereas, FS-315 binds with lowaffinity.3 Cell surface-associated follistatin plays a role in the clearance and bioavailability of activin in vivo. In addition to activin, FS binds to multiple BMPs (bone morphogenetic proteins) and inhibits BMP activity in early Xenopus embryos.4 Overexpression of FS causes reproductive defects in transgenic mice and FS deficient mice will have multiple embryonic defects that result in death shortly after birth. 5,6

Recombinant Mouse Follistatin 288 is lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 30% acetonitrile and 0.1% TFA containing 1.25 mg of bovine serum albumin.

Recombinant Mouse Follistatin 288 is measured by its ability to neutralize activin-mediated erythroid differentiation of K562 cells.

The ED $_{50}$  for this effect is typically 0.04–0.4  $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 7.5 ng/mL of recombinant human Activin A. The ED $_{50}$  is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50 % increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay.

Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin level: <0.1 ng/μg protein [LAL (Limulus amebocyte lysate) method]

# **Preparation Instructions**

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin. Prepare a stock solution of no less than 10 µg/mL.

## Storage/Stability

Store at –20 °C. Upon reconstitution, store at 2–8 °C for one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Do not store in a frost-free freezer.

#### References

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- Hashimoto, O., et al., A novel role of follistatin, an activin-binding protein, in the inhibition of activin action in rat pituitary cells. Endocytotic degradation of activin and its acceleration by follistatin associated with cell-surface heparan sulfate. J. Biol. Chem., 272, 13835 (1997).
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- 5. Guo, Q., Overexpression of mouse follistatin causes reproductive defects in transgenic mice. Mol. Endocrinol., **12**, 96 (1998).
- Patel, K., Follistatin. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol., 30, 1087 (1998).

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