

Product datasheet for AR26007PU-N

Gremlin-1 / GREM1 Human Protein

Product data:

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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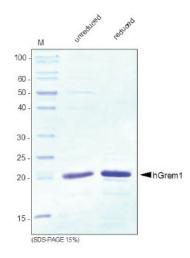
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Gremlin-1 / GREM1 human recombinant protein, 50 μg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MKKKGSQGAI PPPDKAQHND SEQTQSPQQP GSRNRGRGQG RGTAMPGEEV LESSQEALHV TERKYLKRDW CKTQPLKQTI HEEGCNSRTI INRFCYGQCN SFYIPRHIRK EEGSFQSCSF CKPKKFTMMV TLNCPELQPP TKKKRVTRVK QCRCISIDLD
Predicted MW:	18.4 kDa
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and Silver staining
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized protein Buffer System: 50 mM Acetic Acid Stabilizer: None
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg of Grem1
Reconstitution Method:	Human Grem1 should be reconstituted in 50mM Acetic Acid or sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml. This solution can be diluted in water or other buffer solutions or stored at -20°C.
Preparation:	Lyophilized protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human Gremlin-1, aa. 161. Result by N-terminal sequencing: MKKKGSQGAI
Note:	Protein RefSeq: NP_001178252.1 mRNA RefSeq: NM_013372
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP 001178251</u>



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	Gremlin-1 / GREM1 Human Protein – AR26007PU-N
Locus ID:	26585
UniProt ID:	B3KTR9
Cytogenetics:	15q13.3
Synonyms:	C15DUPq; CKTSF1B1; CRAC1; CRCS4; DAND2; DRM; DUP15q; GREMLIN; HMPS; HMPS1; IHG-2; MPSH; PIG2
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the BMP (bone morphogenic protein) antagonist family. Like BMPs, BMP antagonists contain cystine knots and typically form homo- and heterodimers. The CAN (cerberus and dan) subfamily of BMP antagonists, to which this gene belongs, is characterized by a C-terminal cystine knot with an eight-membered ring. The antagonistic effect of the secreted glycosylated protein encoded by this gene is likely due to its direct binding to BMP proteins. As an antagonist of BMP, this gene may play a role in regulating organogenesis, body patterning, and tissue differentiation. In mouse, this protein has been shown to relay the sonic hedgehog (SHH) signal from the polarizing region to the apical ectodermal ridge during limb bud outgrowth. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]
Protein Families	: ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein

Product images:



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