

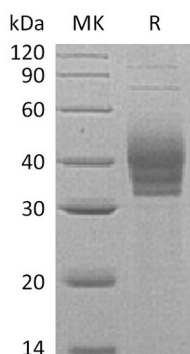
**Product Name: Recombinant Human Cerberus1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0397**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Cerberus 1/CER1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Cerberus 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr18-Ala267 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O95813
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	29.19 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-HAC, pH 4.5
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

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**Alternative Names**

Cerberus; Cerberus-Related Protein; DAN Domain Family Member 4; CER1; DAND4

**Background**

Cerberus 1 is a secreted glycoprotein that forms disulfide-linked homodimers. It is a cytokine member of the DAN domain family of BMP antagonists that includes DAN (DAND1), Gremlin/Drm (DAND2), PRDC (Protein Related to Dan and Cerberus, DAND3), and COCO/Dante (DAND5). DAN family members contain a cysteine knot domain that is homologous to that found in other TGF-beta superfamily ligands. At the onset of gastrulation, Cerberus 1 is transiently expressed in anterior endodermal structures in response to Nodal and Shh. Cerberus 1 binds BMP-4 and Nodal and inhibits their activities. The inhibitory functions of Cerberus favor mesodermal development in the anterior region of the gastrula and suppresses posterior mesodermal differentiation. In chick and Xenopus, Cerberus 1 also regulates, but is not required for embryonic left-right polarization, neurulation, and head and heart induction.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.