

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

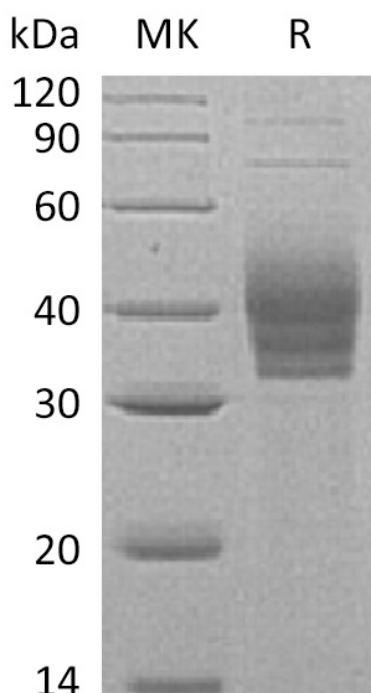


Summary

Name	Cerberus 1/CER1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	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.
Accession #	O95813
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	29.19 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-HAC, pH 4.5
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	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

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



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.