Recombinant Human Cerberus/CER1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032240

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

Description	
Synonyms	Cerberus;Cerberus-Related Protein;DAN Domain Family Member 4;CER1;DAND4
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Thr18-Ala267
Accession	O95813
Calculated Molecular Weight	29.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	35-42 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g 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 20mM NaAc-HAC, pH 4.5 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

kDa 120 90	MK	R
60		
40		8
30	-	
20	-	
14	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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

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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.

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