



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human NBL1/DAND1 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES0116

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0116

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_005371.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 19.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 27 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP4-induced activity in MC3T3-E1 Mouse osteoblastic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 5-20 µg/ml in the presence of 50 ng/mL of recombinant human BMP4.

Purity: > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: D1S1733E;DAN;DAND1;NB;NO3

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Asp 180

Background:

The Dan (Differential screening-selected gene aberrative in neuroblastoma, also known as N03) gene was first identified as the putative rat tumor suppressor gene and encodes a protein structurally related to Cerberus and Gremlin in vertebrates. It is a founding member of the DAN family of secreted proteins, acts as an inhibitor of cell cycle progression and is closely involved in retinoic acid-induced neuroblastoma differentiation. There are at least five mammalian protein members in the evolutionarily conserved Dan family including DAN, Gremlin/DRM, Cer1 (Cerberus-related), Dante and PRDC (protein related to DAN and cereberus), and share the C-terminal cystine-knot motif. As a secreted glycoprotein, DAN is a member of a class of glycoproteins shown to be secreted inhibitors of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) and bone morphogenic protein pathways. It binds to BMPs and preventing their interactions with signaling receptor complexes, and accordingly regulates the processes of embryonic development and tissue differentiation. DAN gene product may have an important role in regulation of the entry of cells into the S phase. In addition, DAN gene product possesses an ability to revert phenotypes of transformed rat fibroblasts and represents a candidate tumour suppressor gene for neuroblastoma.