

Recombinant Human NBL1 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100301

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

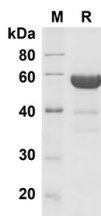
Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human NBL1 proteins Ala17-Asp181, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	43.1 kDa
Observed MW	55 kDa
Accession	P41271
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human NBL1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human NBL1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 55 KD

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 the 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 Cerberus) , 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 the regulation of the entry of cells into the S phase. Besides , the DAN gene product possesses an ability to revert phenotypes of transformed rat fibroblasts and represents a candidate tumor suppressor gene for neuroblastoma.