

Recombinant Human NBL1 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100301

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

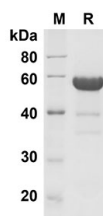
Description

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

For Research Use Only

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.