GREM1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-14111



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

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human GREM1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
Data	
	10a 100 - 70 -
	5- -
	40-
	9 35
	й— —
	3- 3- 15-
-	s- f Mouse testis tissue using GREM1
Polyclonal An	۶- ۶- f Mouse testis tissue using GREM1 tibody at dilution of 1:700
Polyclonal An	s- f Mouse testis tissue using GREM1
Polyclonal An	۶- ۶- f Mouse testis tissue using GREM1 tibody at dilution of 1:700
Polyclonal An Calcul	۶- ۶- f Mouse testis tissue using GREM1 tibody at dilution of 1:700

temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the BMP (bone morphogenic protein) antagonist family. Like BMPs, BMP antagonists contain cystine knots and typically form homo- and heterodimers. The CAN (cerberus and dan) subfamily of BMP antagonists, to which this gene belongs, is characterized by a C-terminal cystine knot with an eight-membered ring. The antagonistic effect of the secreted glycosylated protein encoded by this gene is likely due to its direct binding to BMP proteins. As an antagonist of BMP, this gene may play a role in regulating organogenesis, body patterning, and tissue differentiation. In mouse, this protein has been shown to relay the sonic hedgehog (SHH) signal from the polarizing region to the apical ectodermal ridge during limb bud outgrowth. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

For Research Use Only