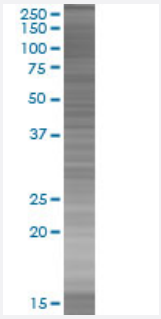
GREM2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

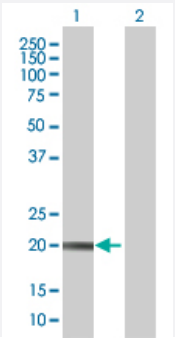
Catalog # H00064388-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GREM2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GREM2 transfected lysate (19.4 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GREM2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	19.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (94); Rat (93)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GREM2 antibody (H00064388-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel GREM2 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: GREM2 transfected lysate (19.4 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — GREM2

Entrez GeneID	64388
GeneBank Accession#	BC046632.1
Protein Accession#	-
Gene Name	GREM2
Gene Alias	CKTSF1B2, DAND3, PRDC
Gene Description	gremlin 2, cysteine knot superfamily, homolog (Xenopus laevis)
Omim ID	608832
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000037834|cysteine knot superfamily 1, BMP antagonist 2|gremlin 2|protein related to DAN and cerberus

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Tobacco Use Disorder