



GREM1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17138
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GREM1 CKTSF1B1 DAND2 DRM PIG2
Protein Name	Gremlin-1 (Cell proliferation-inducing gene 2 protein) (Cysteine knot superfamily 1, BMP antagonist 1) (DAN domain family member 2) (Down-regulated in Mos-transformed cells protein) (Increased in high
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human N-terminal GREM1
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GREM1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	mouse,Monoclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Gremlin-1 (Cell proliferation-inducing gene 2 protein) (Cysteine knot superfamily 1, BMP antagonist 1) (DAN domain family member 2) (Down-regulated in Mos-transformed cells protein) (Increased in high glucose protein 2) (IHG-2)
Calculated Molecular Weight	20kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in small intestine, fetal brain and colon. Expression is restricted to intestinal subepithelial myofibroblasts (ISEMFs) at the crypt base. In subjects with HMP1, by contrast, GREM1 is expressed, not only in basal ISEMFs, but also at very high levels in epithelial cells (predominantly colonocytes), with expression extending most of the way up the sides of the crypt. Weakly expressed in brain, ovary, prostate, pancreas and skeletal muscle. In brain found in the region localized around the internal capsule in the large subcortical nuclei, including caudate, putamen, substantia nigra, thalamus and subthalamus. Predominantly expressed in normal cells including neurons, astrocytes and fibroblasts.
Function	Cytokine that may play an important role during carcinogenesis and metanephric kidney organogenesis, as a BMP antagonist required for early limb outgrowth and patterning in maintaining the FGF4-SHH feedback loop. Down-regulates the BMP4 signaling in a dose-dependent manner (By similarity). Antagonist of BMP2;



inhibits BMP2-mediated differentiation of osteoblasts (in vitro) . Acts as inhibitor of monocyte chemotaxis. Can inhibit the growth or viability of normal cells but not transformed cells when is overexpressed (By similarity).

Background

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images