

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** *E. coli*-derived  
Arg22-Gln168 with an N-terminal Met  
Accession # Q9H772

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Met

**Structure / Form** Disulfide-linked homodimer

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 17 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 18 kDa, reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP-4-induced activity in MC3T3-E1 mouse preosteoblast cells.  
The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 0.03-0.12 µg/mL

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in HCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

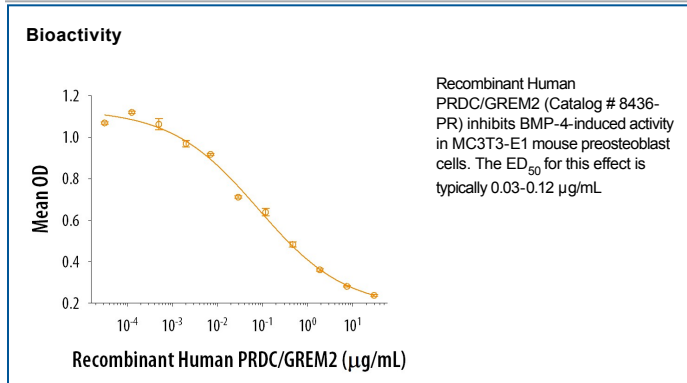
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in 4 mM HCl

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** **Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**DATA**



**BACKGROUND**

PRDC/GREM2 (Protein Related to DAN and Cerberus/Gremlin-2) is a secreted BMP antagonist belonging to the Cerberus/DAN (CAN) family. Similar to other CAN family members, PRDC/GREM2 has 6 conserved cysteine residues that form a cysteine knot, and two additional cysteine residues located in the loops of the cysteine knot (1-3). Mature human PRDC/GREM2 is synthesized as a 168 amino acid (aa) monomer. At the amino acid level, mature human PRDC/GREM2 shares 97% sequence identity with mature mouse PRDC/GREM2. PRDC/GREM2 is biologically active as a homodimer that assembles its subunits in a head-to-tail orientation. PRDC/GREM2 is up-regulated through Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling and has been shown to potently inhibit BMP-2, -4, and -7 (4-6). During early development PRDC/GREM2 is involved in tooth morphogenesis, osteogenesis, and neurogenesis (7-9). In the adult, PRDC/GREM2 is involved in bone repair and bone remodeling (10). PRDC/GREM2 has been detected in the adult ovary, brain, spleen, and colon (11). The biological activity of PRDC/GREM2 can be blocked by binding to heparin (4).

**References:**

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