Recombinant Human Glial Cell Line-derived Neurotrophic Factor

Catalog No: #AP60112

Package Size: #AP60112-1 10ug #AP60112-2 100ug #AP60112-3 500ug

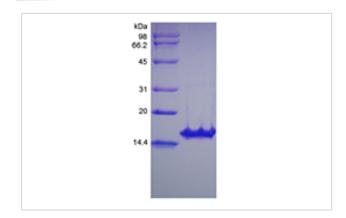


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Descrip	tion
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Product Name	Recombinant Human Glial Cell Line-derived Neurotrophic Factor
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	ATF, ATF-1
Uniprot	P39905
GeneID	2668
Calculated MW	Approximately 30.1 kDa, a homodimeric protein consisting of two 134 amino acid non-glycosylated
	polypeptide chains.
3	SPDKQMAVLP RRERNRQAAA ANPENSRGKG RRGQRGKNRG CVLTAIHLNV TDLGLGYETK
	EELIFRYCSG SCDAAETTYD KILKNLSRNR RLVSDKVGQA CCRPIAFDDD LSFLDDNLVY HILRKHSAKR
	CGCI
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 1 x PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.05 % Tween-20.
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.

Images



Background

Glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor is a neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake. It is a founding member of the GDNF family of ligands (GFL) and has been shown to interact with GFRA2 and GDNF family receptor alpha. GDNF (monomer) contains seven conserved cysteine residues, one of which (Cys 101) is used for inter-chain disulfide bridging and the others are involved in intramolecular ring formation known as the cysteine knot configuration. Rat and human mature GDNF shows 93 % sequence identity and have species cross-reactivity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only