

32-20143: Recombinant Human GDNF(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat

Alternative Name : Glial-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, ATF-1

Description

Source: E.coli GDNF is a disulfide-linked, homodimeric neurotrophic factor structurally related to Artemin, Neurturin and Persephin. These proteins belong to the cysteine-knot superfamily of growth factors that assume stable dimeric protein structures. GDNF signals through a multicomponent receptor system, composed of a RET and one of the four GFRA α (Alpha 1-Alpha 4) receptors. GDNF specifically promotes dopamine uptake and survival, and morphological differentiation of midbrain neurons. Using a Parkinson's disease mouse model, GDNF has been shown to improve conditions such as bradykinesia, rigidity, and postural instability. The functional human GDNF ligand is a disulfide-linked homodimer consisting of two 15 kDa polypeptide chains called monomers. Each monomer contains seven conserved cysteine residues, including Cys-101, which is used for inter-chain disulfide bridging, and others that are involved in the intramolecular ring formation known as the cysteine-knot configuration. The calculated molecular weight of Recombinant Human GDNF is 30.4 kDa.

Product Info

Amount : 2 μ g / 10 μ g

Purification : Purity: \geq 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : MSPDKQMAVL PRRERNRQAA AANPENSRGK GRRGQRGKNR GCVLTAIHLN VTDLGLGYET
KEELIFRYCS GSCDAAETTY DKILKNLSRN RRLVSDKVGQ ACCRPIAFDD DLSFLDDNLV
YHILRKHSAK RCGCI

Application Note

Determined by a cell proliferation assay using SH-SY5Y cells. The expected ED_{50} for this effect is 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.