

32-1238: mGDNF Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : ATF1,ATF2,HFB1-GDNF,GDNF.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Glial derived Neurotrophic Factor Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated homodimer containing 2 x 135 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 30.2kDa. GDNF is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. GDNF promotes the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and is able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. The encoded protein is processed to a mature secreted form that exists as a homodimer. The mature form of the protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. In addition to the transcript encoding GDNF, two additional alternative transcripts encoding distinct proteins, referred to as astrocyte-derived trophic factors, have also been described. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease. GDNF enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 98.0% as determined by analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	GDNF was lyophilized with no additives.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized Glial-derived Neurotrophic Factor although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution GDNF should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	MSPDKQAAL PRRENRRQAA AASPENSRGK GRRGQRGKNR GCVLTAIHLN VTDLGLGYET KEELIFRYCS GSCESAETMY DKILKNLSRS RRLTSDKVGQ ACCRPVAFDD DLSFLDDNLV YHILRKHSAK RCGCI.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Glial Derived Neurotrophic Factor in sterile 18M Ω -cm H₂O not less than 100 Ω µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED₅₀ as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of C6 cells, is 0.8-0.12 Ω µg/ml.