CHASELECTION

Recombinant Human GDNF, Tag Free

货号(Catalog Number)：CY106FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym)：
GDNF;ATF; ATF1; ATF2; glial cell derived neurotrophic factor; HFB1-GDNF; HGDNF; HSCR3

来源(Source)： Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human GDNF protein

蛋白结构（Structure): Tag Free

基因 ID：P39905

氨基酸序列：

Arg109-Ile211

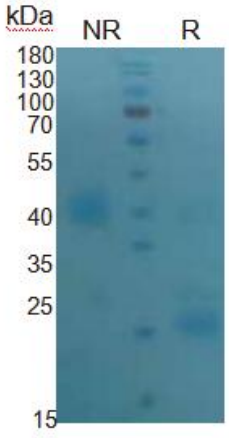
分子量大小(MW):

11.6 kDa

纯度（Purity）：

> 95%，determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE



2 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

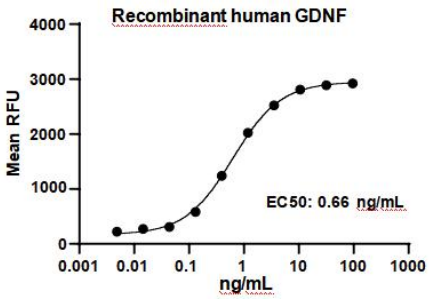
内毒素含量（Endotoxin）：

<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

制剂(Formulation)：

Solution protein.Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测（Biological Activity）：



Recombinant human GDNF stimulates cell proliferation of the SH-SY5Y human neuroblastoma cells

储存与运输(Storage)：

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.
36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

产品背景介绍（Production）

Glial Cell Line-derived Neurotrophic Factor (GDNF) is a neurotrophic factor that has been shown to promote the survival of various neuronal subpopulations in both the central as well as the peripheral nervous systems at different stages of their development. Neuronal subpopulations that have been shown to be affected by GDNF include motoneurons, midbrain dopaminergic neurons, Purkinje cells and sympathetic neurons.Native GDNF, a disulfide-linked homodimeric glycoprotein, is a novel member of the TGF-beta superfamily. Human GDNF cDNA encodes a 211 amino acid residue prepropeptide that is processed to yield a dimeric protein. Mature human GDNF was predicted to contain two 134 amino acid residue subunits. NS0 expressed mature human GDNF lacks 31 residues from the amino-terminus of

the predicted sequence. This glycosylated recombinant mature human GDNF still contains the seven conserved Cys residues found in all members of the TGF-beta superfamily and is biologically active. The GDNF sequence contains two potential glycosylation sites and insect cell-expressed recombinant rat GDNF proteins are glycosylated. Mature rat and human GDNF exhibit approximately 93% amino acid sequence identity and show considerable species cross-reactivity. Cells known to express GDNF include Sertoli cells, type 1 astrocytes, Schwann cells, neurons, pinealocytes and skeletal muscle cells.