

Product datasheet for AR09011PU-N

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

CNTF (1-200, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: CNTF (1-200, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg

Species: Human E. coli **Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAFTEHSPLT PHRRDLCSRS IWLARKIRSD LTALTESYVK or AA Sequence: HQGLNKNINL DSADGMPVAS TDQWSELTEA ERLQENLQAY RTFHVLLARL LEDQQVHFTP

TEGDFHQAIH TLLLQVAAFA YQIEELMILL EYKIPRNEAD GMPINVGDGG LFEKKLWGLK

VLQELSQWTV RSIHDLRFIS SHQTGIPARG SHYIANNKKM

Tag: His-tag Predicted MW: 25 kDa **Concentration:** lot specific

>95% >/= 95% by SDS PAGE **Purity: Buffer:** Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris pH 8.0, 1 mM DTT

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human CNTF, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and

purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Note: NCBI Accession: NP 000605

Storage: Store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

NP 000605 RefSeq:

Locus ID: 1270 **UniProt ID:** P26441 Cytogenetics: 11q12.1 Synonyms: **HCNTF**





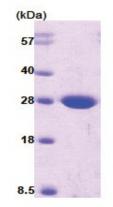
Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a polypeptide hormone whose actions appear to be restricted to the nervous system where it promotes neurotransmitter synthesis and neurite outgrowth in certain neuronal populations. The protein is a potent survival factor for neurons and oligodendrocytes and may be relevant in reducing tissue destruction during inflammatory attacks. A mutation in this gene, which results in aberrant splicing, leads to ciliary neurotrophic factor deficiency, but this phenotype is not causally related to neurologic disease. A read-through transcript variant composed of the upstream ZFP91 gene and CNTF sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. Read-through transcription of ZFP91 and CNTF has also been observed in mouse. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE(3 4g)