

# **Product datasheet for TP720608**

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CNTF (NM\_000614) Human Recombinant Protein

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Human ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

Ala2-Met200

Tag: Tag Free
Predicted MW: 22.93 kDa
Concentration: lot specific

**Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 100mM Nacl,ph8.0.

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

**Reconstitution Method:** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100  $\mu$ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

**HCNTF** 

**RefSeq:** NP 000605

 Locus ID:
 1270

 UniProt ID:
 P26441

 RefSeq Size:
 1891

 Cytogenetics:
 11q12.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 600

Synonyms:





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**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