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Product datasheet for TP720617

GDNF (NM_000514) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human glial cell derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ser78-Ile211
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	15.1 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 PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
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 μg/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.
RefSeq:	NP_000505
Locus ID:	2668
UniProt ID:	P39905
RefSeq Size:	836
Cytogenetics:	5p13.2
RefSeq ORF:	633

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Synonyms: ATF; ATF1; ATF2; HFB1-GDNF; HSCR3

Summary: This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The recombinant form of this protein, a highly conserved neurotrophic factor, was shown to promote the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and was able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. This protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease and Tourette syndrome. This gene encodes multiple protein isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane