

## Product datasheet for TP727109

### Neurturin (NRTN) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Neurturin
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala96-Val197
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 10mM sodium citrate, pH4.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Neurturin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala96-Val197 is expressed.
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:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	4902
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q99748</a>
Synonyms:	Neurturin; NRTN
Summary:	<p>Neurturin is a member of the GDNF family of ligands, which include glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), Neurturin, Persephin, and Artemin. Neurturin is expressed in both neuronal and nonneuronal tissues. Similarly to other TGF<math>\beta</math> family proteins, Neurturin is synthesized as a precursor protein that is cleaved at the dibasic cleavage site (RXXR) to release the carboxyterminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain of Neurturin contains the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues necessary for the formation of the cysteine-knot and the single interchain disulfide bond. Biologically active human Neurturin is a disulfide-linked homodimer of the carboxy-terminal 102 amino acid residues. Unlike other members of TGF<math>\beta</math> family, bioactivities of all GDNF family ligands are mediated through a unique multicomponent receptor complex composed of high affinity ligand binding component (GFR<math>\alpha</math>1-GFR<math>\alpha</math>4) and a common signaling component (cRET receptor tyrosine kinase). Each member of the GDNF family ligands has its preferred binding protein. Neurturin preferentially binds to GFR<math>\alpha</math>2 but can also bind GFR<math>\alpha</math>1 at higher concentrations. It may play a role in regulating the development and maintenance of the central and peripheral nervous systems and as well as non neuronal systems.</p>



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**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein