

Product datasheet for TP727600

Artemin (ARTN) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Artemin
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala108-Gly220
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Artemin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala108-Gly220 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:	9048
UniProt ID:	Q5T4W7
Synonyms:	Artemin; ARTN; Enovin; Neublastin; EVN
Summary:	Human Artemin is a GDNF family ligand that is distantly related to the TGF- β superfamily of molecules. It is synthesized as a preproprotein, and contains a variable length pre-, or signal sequence, plus a 68 amino acid (aa) proregion and a 113 aa mature segment. Following synthesis and proteolytic processing, mature ARTN is secreted as a presumably glycosylated, 28 kDa disulfide-linked homodimer that contains three intrachain disulfide bonds and the typical TGF- β signature cysteine-knot motif. In the mature region, human ARTN is 89% and 88% aa identical to rat and mouse ARTN, respectively. Human ARTN is active on rodent cells. The receptor for ARTN has been identified as the ligand binding subunit GFR α -3 plus the signal transducing subunit, RET. The GFR α -1/RET receptor complex has also been suggested to be a ligand binding unit for ARTN. ARTN is known to be a chemoattractant for sympathetic neuron axons innervating the developing cardiovascular system. It also promotes sensory neuron survival and likely plays a role in the development of the peripheral nervous system. Finally, it has been reported to reverse neuropathic pain due to nerve injury, and to help resolve morphological changes associated with nerve damage.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein


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