

Product datasheet for **TP728149**

Recombinant beta-NGF (Nerve growth factor-beta), Human

Product data:

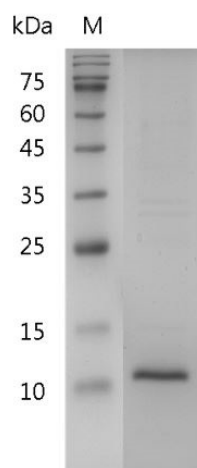
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant beta-NGF (Nerve growth factor-beta), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSSSHPIFHRGEFSVCDSVSVWVGDKTTATDIKGKEVMVLGEVNINNSVFKQYFFETKCRDPNPVDSGCR GIDSKHWNSYCTTTHTFVKALTMGKQAAWRFIRIDTACVCLSRKAVRRA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 14.43 kDa. The protein migrates as 11 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 20 mM sodium citrate, 0.2 M NaCl, pH 3.5.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce TF-1 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.7 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human beta-NGF is > 1 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P01138
Synonyms:	β-Nerve Growth Factor, NGF-β



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Summary:

Nerve Growth Factors (NGF) is critical for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory neuron systems. NGF has been demonstrated as a complex that consists of three polypeptides named α , β and γ subunits. Among them, β subunit, which known as beta-NGF is a 26.9 kDa protein containing 241 residues that involve in neuronal survival and differentiation. Besides, beta-NGF also acts as a ligand to TRKA receptor, which indispensable for the differentiation and development of pain and temperature sensing neurons.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human beta-NGF