

Product datasheet for **TP728149M**

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

Product data:

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| 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 GIDSKHWNSYCTTTHTFVKALTMDBGKQAAWRFIRIDTACVCLSRKAVRRA 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 μ m 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 μ g 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 μ g/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.