

Product datasheet for **TP728220M**

Recombinant GDNF (Glial-derived neurotrophic factor), Human

Product data:

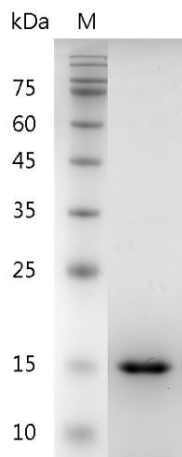
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant GDNF (Glial-derived neurotrophic factor), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSPDKQMAVLPRRERNRQAAAANPENSRGKGRRGQRGKNRGCVLTAIHLNVTDLGLGYETKEELIFRYCSGSCDAAETTYDKILKNLSRNRRLVSDKVGQACCRPIAFDDDLSDLDDNLVYHILRKHSKRKRCGI with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 16.01 kDa. The protein migrates as 16 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>95% 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 proliferation in SH-SY5Y cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <10 ng/mL.
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:	P39905
Synonyms:	ATF, ATF1, ATF2, HFB1-GDNF, HSCR3



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Summary:

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) is the neurotrophic factor, belonging to the GDNF family of ligands (GFL) and identifying as a therapeutic candidate in Parkinson's disease. GDNF is a 23.7 kDa protein containing 211 residues that plays a critical role in promoting the survival and differentiation of midbrain dopamine neurons. Besides, GDNF is revealed to facilitate the development of peripheral tissues such as kidney, pancreas and lung. Additionally, as a member of GFL, GDNF also takes part in the progression of tumor.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human GDNF