

Recombinant Human GDNF

Catalog No.: RP0047

Basic Information

Information

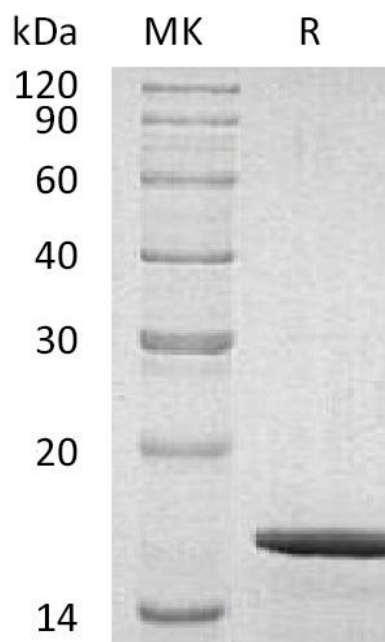
Source	<i>E.coli</i>
Description	Recombinant Human Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser78-Ile211 is expressed.
Accession	P39905
Known As	Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor; hGDNF; Astrocyte-Derived Trophic Factor; ATF; GDNF
Predicted Mol Mass	15.1 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	17 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Background

Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (GDNF) is a disulfide-linked homodimeric glycoprotein that belongs to the TGF- β superfamily. It has been shown to promote the survival of various neuronal subpopulations in both the central as well as the peripheral nervous systems at different stages of their development. Human GDNF cDNA encodes a 211 amino acid residue prepropeptide that is processed to yield a dimeric protein. Mature human GDNF was predicted to contain two 134 amino acid residue subunits. Cells known to express GDNF include Sertoli cells, type 1 astrocytes, Schwann cells, neurons, pinealocytes and skeletal muscle cells. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease.