BACKGROUND:

Glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) is a neurotrophic factor that signals through a multicomponent receptor system to activate receptor tyrosine kinase RET signaling. GDNF promotes dopamine uptake, prevents motor neuron apoptosis, and supports the survival and differentiation of neurons.

Recombinant Rat Glial Cell-Derived Neurotrophic Factor is a non-glycosylated protein dimer, containing 135/270 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 15.1/30.1 kDa.

Cat. No.:
RP3010

Alternate Names:
ATF-1

AA Sequence:

MSPDKQAAAL PRRERNRQAA AASPENSRGK
GRRGQRGKNR GCVLTAIHLN VTDLGLGYET
KEELIFRYCS GSCEAAETMY DKILKNLSRS
RRLTSDKVGQ ACCRPVAFDD DLSFLDDSLV
YHILRKHSAK RCGCI

TECHNICAL INFO

Source:
E. coli

Physical Appearance:
Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:
10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5

Stability:
Lyophilized product is very stable at -20°C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Reconstitution:
Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:
- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm.
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard.
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:
Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.