

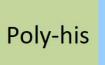
Synonym

GDNF,ATF

Source

Mouse GDNF, His Tag(GDF-M5245) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 78 - Ile 211 (Accession # P48540).

Molecular Characterization



GDNF(Ser 78 - Ile 211) P48540

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 16 kDa, 18 kDa and 22-24 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Sterility

Negative

Mycoplasma

Negative.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

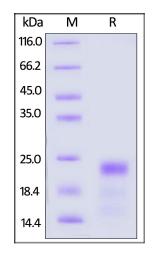
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

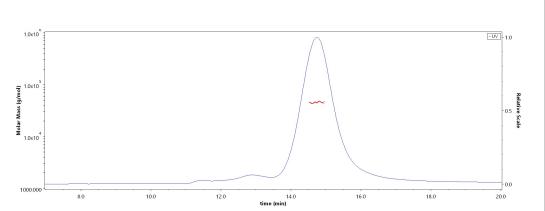
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse GDNF, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Mouse GDNF, His Tag (Cat. No. GDF-M5245) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 40-50 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report



Mouse GDNF / ATF Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # GDF-M5245



Background

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer that is a distantly related member of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily. It potently promotes the survival of of peripheral and central neurons. It signals through GFR α receptors, particularly GFR α 1. Neuronal subpopulations that have been shown to be affected by GDNF include motoneurons, midbrain dopaminergic neurons, Purkinje cells and sympathetic neurons.

