

Recombinant Murine Glial Cell-derived Neurotrophic Factor (rMuGDNF)

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	127-14
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 29.9 kDa, a homodimeric protein consisting of two 134 amino acid non-glycosylated polypeptide chains.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	SPDKQAAALP RRERNRQAAA ASPENSRGKG RRGQRGKNRG CVLTAIHLNV TDLGLGYETK EELIFRYCSG SCESAETMYD KILKNLSRSR RLTSKVGQA CCRPVAFDDD LSFLDDNLVY HILRKHSAKR CGCI
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using rat C6 cells is less than 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.05 % Tween-20.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMuGDNF as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Glial Cell-derived Neurotrophic Factor

Glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor is a founding member of the GDNF family of ligands (GFL) and has been shown to interact with GFRA2 and GDNF family receptor alpha 1. It is a small protein that potently promotes the survival and morphological differentiation of various neuronal. It may also modulate local neuronal effects in distal regions of the motor neuron. GDNF Recombinant murine GDNF (monomer) contains 134 amino acids residues, which is a disulfide-linked homodimer and it shares 99 % and 93 % a.a. sequence identity with rat and human GDNF.