abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant mouse GDNF protein ab187211

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant mouse GDNF protein
生理活性	Determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of C6 cells and is typically less than 1 µg/mL.
精製度	> 98 % SDS-PAGE. Purity (typically = 98%) determined by: Reducing and Non-reducing SDS-PAGE.
エンドトキシン・レベル	< 1.000 Eu/µg
発現系	Escherichia coli
アクセッション番号	P48540
タンパク質長	Full length protein
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Mouse
配列	MSPDKQAAL PRRENRNRQAA AASPENSRGK GRRGQRGKNR GCVLTAIHLN VTDLGLGYET KEELIFRYCS GSCESAETMY DKILKNLSRS RRLTSDKVGQ ACCRPVAFDD DLSFLDDNLV YHILRKHSAK RCGCI
予測される分子量	30 kDa
領域	78 to 211
配列の追加情報	ab187211 is a non-glycosylated homodimer, containing two 135 amino acid chains.

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab187211** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Lyophilized

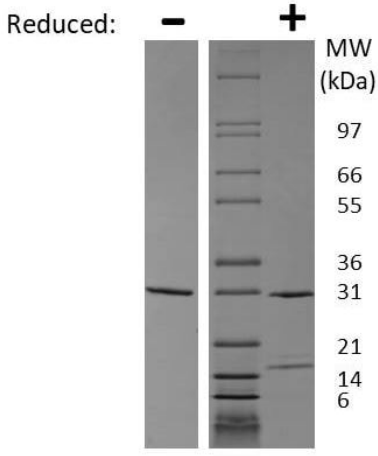
前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein on reconstitution (0.1% HSA or BSA). This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
再構成	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. DO NOT VORTEX. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

関連情報

機能	Neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake.
組織特異性	In the brain, predominantly expressed in the striatum with highest levels in the caudate and lowest in the putamen.
関連疾患	Defects in GDNF may be a cause of Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) [MIM:142623]. In association with mutations of RET gene, defects in GDNF may be involved in Hirschsprung disease. This genetic disorder of neural crest development is characterized by the absence of intramural ganglion cells in the hindgut, often resulting in intestinal obstruction. Defects in GDNF are a cause of congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) [MIM:209880]; also known as congenital failure of autonomic control or Ondine curse. CCHS is a rare disorder characterized by abnormal control of respiration in the absence of neuromuscular or lung disease, or an identifiable brain stem lesion. A deficiency in autonomic control of respiration results in inadequate or negligible ventilatory and arousal responses to hypercapnia and hypoxemia.
配列類似性	Belongs to the TGF-beta family. GDNF subfamily.
細胞内局在	Secreted.

画像



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant mouse GDNF protein (ab187211)

SDS PAGE analysis of ab187211 under non-reducing (-) and reducing (+) conditions. Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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