

Product datasheet for TP760516

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GDNF (NM_199234) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human glial cell derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF),

transcript variant 3, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E.Coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Francisco aDNA Class

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length GDNF

Tag: N-His

Predicted MW: 14.6 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 954704

 Locus ID:
 2668

 UniProt ID:
 P39905

 RefSeq Size:
 410

 Cytogenetics:
 5p13.2

 RefSeq ORF:
 399

Synonyms: astrocyte-derived trophic factor; ATF1; ATF2; glial cell derived neurotrophic factor; glial cell

line derived neurotrophic factor; glial derived neurotrophic factor; HFB1-GDNF





Summary:

This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The recombinant form of this protein, a highly conserved neurotrophic factor, was shown to promote the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and was able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. This protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease and Tourette syndrome. This gene encodes multiple protein isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images:

