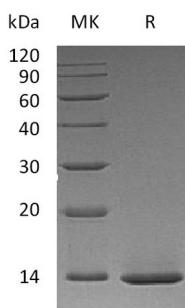


Summary

Name	beta-NGF/ β -Nerve Growth Factor/ β -NGF (Ser122-Ala241)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Beta-Nerve Growth Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser122-Ala241 is expressed.
Accession #	P01138
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	13.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human Beta-NGF
Catalog #: PEH1225



Alternative Names

Beta-Nerve Growth Factor; Beta-NGF; NGF; NGFB; β -NGF

Background

Human β -Nerve Growth Factor (β -NGF) was initially isolated in the mouse submandibular gland. It is composed of three non-covalently linked subunits α , β , and γ ; it exhibits all the biological activities ascribed to NGF. It is structurally related to BDNF, NT-3 and NT-4 and belongs to the cysteine-knot family of growth factors that assume stable dimeric structures. B-NGF is a neurotrophic factor that signals through its receptor β -NGF, and plays a crucial role in the development and preservation of the sensory and sympathetic nervous systems. B-NGF also acts as a growth and differentiation factor for B lymphocytes and enhances B-cell survival. These results suggest that β -NGF is a pleiotropic cytokine, which in addition to its neurotropic activities may have an important role in the regulation of the immune system. Human β -NGF shares 90% sequence similarity with mouse protein and shows cross-species reactivity.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.