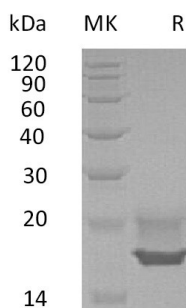


Summary

Name	CDNF/Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Conserved Dopamine Neurotrophic Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln25-Leu187 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q49AH0
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	19.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 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 ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°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 100μg/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 100μg/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 CDNF (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0389



Alternative Names

Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor; ARMET-like protein 1; Conserved dopamine neurotrophic factor; ARMETL1

Background

Cerebral Dopamine Neurotrophic Factor (CDNF), also known as ARMETL1 (ARMET-like protein 1), is a secreted protein with eight conserved cysteine residues. It belongs to the ARMET family. CDNF/ARMETL1 is an evolutionary conserved protein which can protect and restore the function of dopaminergic neurons in the rat model of Parkinson's disease, suggesting that CDNF might be beneficial for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. CDNF is widely expressed in neurons in several brain regions including cerebral cortex, hippocampus, substantia nigra, striatum and cerebellum. Human CDNF is glycosylated and secreted from transiently transfected cells. CDNF promotes the survival, growth, and function of dopamine-specific neurons and is expressed in brain regions that undergo cocaine-induced neuroplasticity.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.