

## Summary

| Name                     | GDNF  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Purity                   | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE   |  |
| Endotoxin level          | <1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.   |  |
| Construction             | Recombinant Human Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor is produced<br>by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser78-Ile211 is<br>expressed.<br>P39905   |  |
| Accession #              |   |  |
| Host                     | E.coli  |  |
| Species                  | Human   |  |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 15.1 KDa  |  |
| Formulation              | Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu m$ 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 $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for one year after receipt.<br>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.  |  |
| Reconstitution           | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is<br>not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve<br>the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution<br>to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not<br>mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a<br>concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled<br>water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |  |

## **SDS-PAGE** image

| kDa       | MK | R |
|-----------|----|---|
| 120<br>90 | -  | 1 |
| 60        | -  |   |
| 40        |    |   |
| 30        | -  |   |
| 20        | -  |   |
| 14        | ]  | - |

## Background



Alternative NamesGlial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor; hGDNF; Astrocyte-Derived Trophic<br/>Factor; ATF; GDNFBackgroundGlial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (GDNF) is a disulfide-linked<br/>homodimeric glycoprotein that belongs to the TGF-β superfamily. It has been<br/>shown to promote the survival of various neuronal subpopulations in both the<br/>central as well as the peripheral nervous systems at different stages of their<br/>development. Human GDNF cDNA encodes a 211 amino acid residue<br/>prepropeptide that is processed to yield a dimeric protein. Mature human GDNF<br/>was predicted to contain two 134 amino acid residue subunits. Cells known to<br/>express GDNF include Sertoli cells, type 1 astrocytes, Schwann cells, neurons,<br/>pinealocytes and skeletal muscle cells. Mutations in this gene may be associated<br/>with Hirschsprung disease.

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.