

Recombinant Human GMFB Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032487

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

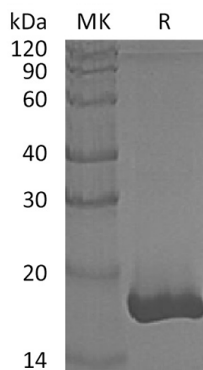
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human GMFB protein Met 1-His142, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	17.7 kDa
Observed MW	18 kDa
Accession	P60983
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Glia maturation factor beta (GMFB) contains a ADF-H domain, which is a member of the actin-binding proteins ADF family, GMF subfamily. It is a nerve growth factor implicated in nervous system development, angiogenesis and immune function. GMFB causes differentiation of brain cells, stimulation of neural regeneration, and inhibition of proliferation of tumor cells. It is phosphorylated after phorbol ester stimulation, and is crucial for the nervous system. GMFB overexpression in astrocytes results in the increase of BDNF production. GMFB expression is increased by exercise, thus BDNF is important for exercise-induction of BDNF.

For Research Use Only