

# Recombinant Human GDNF Protein(Trx Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100497

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

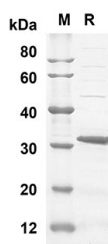
## Description

<b>Species</b>	human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human GDNF protein Arg109-Ile211, with an N-terminal Trx
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	31.2 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P39905
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

## Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

## Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human GDNF proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human GDNF proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 31.2 KD

## Background

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.

## For Research Use Only