abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant mouse GDNF protein ab56286

2 References

描述

产品名称	重组小鼠GDNF蛋白
生物活性	Biological Activity : The ED50 was determined by the proliferation of rat C6 cells is = 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of = 5 x 106 units/mg.
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg).
表达系统	Escherichia coli
蛋白长度	Protein fragment
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Mouse
序列	MSPDKQAAAL PRRERNRQAA AASPENSRGK GRRGQRGKNR GCVLTAIHLN VTDLGLGYET KEELIFRYCS GSCESAETMY DKILKNLSRS RRLTSDKVGQ ACCRPVAFDD DLSFLDDNLV YHILRKHSAK RCGCI
氨基酸	79 to 211

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab56286** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
形式	Lyophilized

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
复溶	Reconstituted GDNF is stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier

protein at -20^{o}C.

常规信息

功能	Neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake.
组织特异性	In the brain, predominantly expressed in the striatum with highest levels in the caudate and lowest in the putamen.
疾病相关	Defects in GDNF may be a cause of Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) [MIM:142623]. In association with mutations of RET gene, defects in GDNF may be involved in Hirschsprung disease. This genetic disorder of neural crest development is characterized by the absence of intramural ganglion cells in the hindgut, often resulting in intestinal obstruction. Defects in GDNF are a cause of congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) [MIM:209880]; also known as congenital failure of autonomic control or Ondine curse. CCHS is a rare disorder characterized by abnormal control of respiration in the absence of neuromuscular or lung disease, or an identifiable brain stem lesion. A deficiency in autonomic control of respiration results in inadequate or negligible ventilatory and arousal responses to hypercapnia and hypoxemia.
序列相似性	Belongs to the TGF-beta family. GDNF subfamily.
细胞定位	Secreted.