

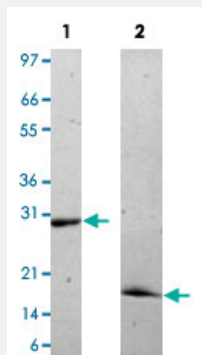
Bioactive

GDNF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P4394

Size 10 ug

Applications



Lane 1: non-reducing conditions

Lane 2: reducing conditions

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

C6 cells were cultured with 0 to 10 ug/mL human GDNF. Cell proliferation was measured after 7 days and the linear portion of the curve was used to calculate the ED50.

Specification

Product Description	Human GDNF (P39905) recombinant protein expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Sequence	MSPDKQMAVLPRRERNRQAAAAANPENSRGKGRRGQRGKNRGCVLTAIHLNVTDLGLGYETKEE LIFRYCSGSCDAAETTYDKILKNLSRNRRLVSDKVGQACCRPIAFDDDLNFLVYHILRKHSAR CGCI
Host	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Theoretical MW (kDa)	30.4
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system

Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 EU/ug
Activity	The activity is determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of C6 cells. The expected ED ₅₀ for this effect is 1.7-2.6 ug/mL.
Quality Control Testing	1 ug/lane in 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel Stained with Coomassie Blue Lane 1: non-reducing conditions Lane 2: reducing conditions
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 10 mM sodium citrate, 100 mM NaCl, pH 4.0
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with sterilized water, store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis C6 cells were cultured with 0 to 10 ug/mL human GDNF. Cell proliferation was measured after 7 days and the linear portion of the curve was used to calculate the ED ₅₀ .

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — GDNF

Entrez GeneID	2668
Protein Accession#	P39905
Gene Name	GDNF
Gene Alias	ATF1, ATF2, HFB1-GDNF
Gene Description	glial cell derived neurotrophic factor
Omim ID	142623 171300 209880 600837
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a highly conserved neurotrophic factor. The recombinant form of this protein 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. The encoded protein is processed to a mature secreted form that exists as a homodimer. The mature form of the protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. In addition to the transcript encoding GDNF, two additional alternative transcripts encoding distinct proteins, referred to as astrocyte-derived trophic factors, have also been described. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

astrocyte-derived trophic factor|glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor|glial derived neurotrophic factor

Disease

- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hirschsprung Disease](#)
- [Hydronephrosis](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Tourette Syndrome](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)