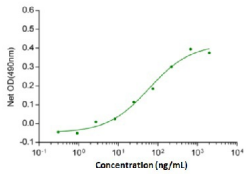
Bioactive

CNTF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7400 Size 10 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human CNTF (P26441-1, 2 a.a. - 200 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	AFTEHSPLTPHRRDLCSRSIWLARKIRSDLTALTESYVKHQGLNKNINLDSADGMPVASTDQWSE LTEAERLQENLQAYRTFHVLLARLLEDQQVHFTPTEGDFHQAIHTLLLQVAAFAYQIEELMILLEYKI PRNEADGMPINVGDGGLFEKKLWGLKVLQELSQWTVRSIHDLRFISSHQTGIPARGSHYIANNKKM
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	~ 22.8
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE. > 95% as analyzed by HPLC.
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/ ug of protein (gel clotting method)
Activity	ED_{50} < 200 ng/mL, measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0×10^3 units/mg.

Recommend Usage	Biological Activity SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 ug/mL.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 1 week. For long term storage store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — CNTF

Entrez GeneID	1270
Protein Accession#	P26441-1
Gene Name	CNTF
Gene Alias	HCNTF
Gene Description	ciliary neurotrophic factor
Omim ID	118945
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a polypeptide hormone whose actions appear to be restricted to the nervous system where it promotes neurotransmitter synthesis and neurite outgrowth in certain neuronal populations. The protein is a potent survival factor for neurons and oligodendrocytes and may be relevant in reducing tissue destruction during inflammatory attacks. A mutation in this gene, which results in aberrant splicing, leads to ciliary neurotrophic factor deficiency, but this phenotype is not causally related to neurologic disease. A read-through transcript variant composed of ZFP91 and CNTF sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. Read-through transcription of ZFP91 and CNTF has also been observed in mouse. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000174731

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Models
- Eating Disorders
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Mental Disorders
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Obesity
- Overweight
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology
- Weight Gain
- Weight Loss