

Bioactive

HuPro®

Full-Length

CNTF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7122

Size 10 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

□

Specification

Product Description

Human CNTF (P26441-1, 1 a.a. - 200 a.a.) full-length recombinant protein expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence

MAFTEHSPLTPHRRDLCSRSIWLARKIRSDLTALTESYVKHQGLNKNINLDSADGMPVASTDQWS
ELTEAERLQENLQAYRTFHVLLARLLEDQQVHFTPTGDFHQAIHTLLQVAAFAYQIEELMILLEYK
IPRNEADGMPINVGDGGLFEKKLWGLKVLQELSQWTVRSIHDLRFISSHQTGIPARGSHYANNKK
M

Host

Human

Theoretical MW (kDa)

22 ~ 28

Form

Lyophilized

Preparation Method

Mammalian cell (HEK 293) expression system_x005F_x000D__x000D_

Purity

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level

< 0.2 EU/ ug of protein (gel clotting method)

Activity

ED₅₀ < 0.2 ug/mL, measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells.

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 ddH₂O 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](#)