

Recombinant Human GDNF

Catalog # PBG10138

Specification

Recombinant Human GDNF - Product Information

Recombinant Human GDNF - Additional Information

Description

GDNF is a disulfide-linked homodimeric neurotrophic factor structurally related to Artemin, Neurturin and Persephin. These proteins belong to the cysteine-knot superfamily of growth factors that assume stable dimeric protein structures. GDNF signals through a multicomponent receptor system, composed of a RET and one of the four GFR α (α 1- α 4) receptors. GDNF specifically promotes dopamine uptake and survival and morphological differentiation of midbrain neurons. Using Parkinson's disease M model, GDNF has been shown to improve conditions such as bradykinesia, rigidity, and postural instability. The functional human GDNF ligand is a disulfide-linked homodimer, of two 15 kDa polypeptide chains called monomers. Each monomer contains seven conserved cysteine residues, one of which (Cys 101) is used for inter-chain disulfide bridging and the others are involved in intramolecular ring formation known as the cysteine knot configuration.

BiologicalActivity

The ED₅₀ was determined by the proliferation of rat C6 cells is < 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 x 10⁷ units/mg.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is $<0.1 \text{ ng}/\mu\text{g}$ of protein ($<1\text{EU}/\mu\text{g}$).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human GDNF is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human GDNF - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot





• <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>

- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Recombinant Human GDNF - Images