

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein

NPO, NP

Catalog # PBV10810r

Specification

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P83714

Calculated MW 19.8 kDa KDa

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 244218
Gene Symbol Ctf2

Other Names NPO, NP

Gene Source Murine Source E. Coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC;
Recombinant Yes

Sequence MAPISPSEPI GQAYSLALYM QKNTSALLQT

YLQHQGSPFS DPGFSAPELQ LSTLPSAAVS FKTWHAMEDA ERLSRAQGAF LALTQHLQLV GDDQSYLNPG SPILLAQLGA ARLRAQGLLG NMAAIMTALG LPIPPEEDTL GFVPFGASAF ERKCRGYIVT REYGHWTDRA VRDLALLKAK

YSA

Target/Specificity Neuropoietin

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 2.5 mM Tris, pH 10.2 and 0.5 mM DTT

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - Protocols

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





• Western Blot

- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - Images

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - Background

Neuropoietin is a newly identified member of the IL-6 cytokine family. Members of this family, including IL-6, IL-11, oncostatin M, leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), cardiotrophin-1 (CT-1), cardiotrophin-like cytokine, and CNTF, display a four-helix bundle structure, and signal through gp130-containing receptor complexes. Neuropoietin, which is predominantly expressed in neuroepithelia during embryonic life, acts through a receptor complex comprising CNTF receptor- α component, gp130, and LIF receptor. Like CNTF, it promotes the survival of embryonic motor neurons and could increase the proliferation of neural precursor cells in the presence of EGF and FGF-2. Interestingly, the human Neuropoietin gene has evolved toward a pseudogene, suggesting that the alternative signaling via CNTF is an effective compensatory pathway. Recombinant murine Neuropoietin is a 19.8 kDa protein containing 183 amino acid residues.

Neuropoietin, murine recombinant protein - References

Hasegawa M., et al. Submitted (NOV-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Derouet D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:4827-4832(2004).