

CNTF

Catalog # PVGS1327

Specification

CNTF - Product Information

Primary Accession
Species
Human

P26441-1

Sequence

Ala2-Met200

Purity

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
br>> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

< 0.2 EU/ μg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity

ED₅₀ < 200.0 ng/ml, measured cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 5.0 \times 10$ ³ units/mg.

Expression System

E. coli

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to $100 \mu g/ml$.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

CNTF - Additional Information

Target Background

Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) is a cytokine belonging to the Interleukin 6 (IL-6) family, which also includes IL-6, Oncostatin M, Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF), and Cardiotrophin-1. Structurally, CNTF resembles a four-helix bundle composition, similar to the other members of the IL-6 family. The receptor for CNTF is composed of three parts: a gp130-like subunit common in the IL-6 receptor family, a LIF Receptor β subunit, and a CNTF specific α receptor subunit. Upon binding to the CNTF, the β subunit of the CNTF receptor will undergo tyrosine phosphorylation, and activate the intracellular JAK/STAT pathway. The main function of CNTF in vivo is to promote the differentiation and survival of a variety of neurons and glial cells, including sympathetic precursor cells and spinal motor neurons.

CNTF - Protein Information

CNTF - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CNTF - Images